BALLIOFERGVS.
OR A
COMMENTARY
UPON THE
Foundation, Founders and Affaires,
OF
Balliol Colledge,
Gathered out of the RECORDS thereof, and other ANTIQUITIES.
With a brief Deſcription of
EMINENT PERSONS
Who have been formerly of the ſame Houſe.

Whereunto is added,
An exact Catalogue of all the Heads of the ſame Colledge, never yet exhibited by any.

Together with
TWO TABLES,
One of *ENDOWMENTS*, the other of *MISCELLANIES*.

By *HENRY SAVAGE*, Maſter of the ſaid Colledge.

OXFORD, Printed by A. & L. LICHFIELD, Printers to the Univerſity. 1668.

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Reverendiſsimo in Chriſto Patri ac Domino, Domino *GILBERTO*, Divina Providentia Archiepiſcopo *Cantuarienſi*, totius *Angliæ* Primati & Metrópolitano, nec non Academiæ *Oxonienſis* Cancellario munificentiſsimo.

CVm Paternitas veſtra, Præſul ampliſſime, in tali faſtigio collocata res noſtras non ſolum curare dignetur, verum etiam earundum curam Viſitatori prudentiſſimo demandare; evidemur, cum Lyſtrenſibus, videre deos hominibus aſſimilatos ad nos deſcendere, labaſcens & anhelans noſtrum corpuſculum non minus infortunio quam ſenio confectum exſilire & ambulare jubentes. Quapropter hoc commentariolum quaſi taurum vittatum ad veſtibula ædium Lambethanarum *adducenti immolare, omniaque fauſta nobis polliceri fas ſit; Idque a te imprimis, Illuſtriſſime Præſul, Quem Academia Patronum munificentiſſimum, omniſque* Anglia *magnificentiſsimum una prædicant: quippe moles illa* Oxonienſis *tuis ſolius impenſis in ſublime exurgens, præ illis omnium ſplendorem Academiæ antehac molientium, merito ſuperbit.*

Unum pro cunctis fama loquatur opus.

Quo pacto divorum basilicas ab impietate & impuritate palam grassante vindicabis; atque adeo Enochi seculum, pietate & charitate juxta ac mundo mutantibus, in tantum restitues, ut haud inepte dicere lieuerit cæptumeße Oxoniæ *invocari nomen* Jehovæ. *Macte igitur virtute tua, Amplißime Præsul, & Deus optimus maximus tuam Paternitatem multiplici benedictionum genere ornatam quam diutißime servet incolumem. Sic precatur*

Supereminentiæ tuæ

Cultor humillimus.

H. S.

Admodum Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino, Domino GULIELMO *Divina Providentia* Lincolniensi *Episcopo, Collegii de* Balliolo Oxon. *Visitatori meritissimo.*

COlendissime Præsul, *Johannes de Balliolo* abnepos *Bernardi de Balliolo* Castri Bernardensis in Palatinatu *Durnelmensi* conditoris, Collegium *Balliolense*, in sustentationem 16 Scholarium inchoavit, *Anno Dom.* 1263. Quod sic inchoatum, *Dervorgilla* Domina de *Galweda* ab Regia *Scotorum* stirpe, & sic à duobus utrinque *Fergusiis* oriunda (unde opus hoc *Balliofergusii* titulo honestare visum est) continuavit, statutisque donavit: quas utriusque filius *Johannes de Balliolo*, postmodum *Scotorum* Rex; diplomate suo confirmavit circiter *Annum Domini* 1287. Post hujus vero obitum filius ejus *Edvardus de Balliolo* Rex itidem *Scotorum* factus (impensis *Philippi Somervyle* equitis aurati & aliorum) numerum Scholarium ibidem adauxit: in quorum gratiam, nova statuta [suggerente eodem *Philippo*] *Dervorgillianis* addidit, *Anno* 1340. quæ opera *Simonis* Episcopi *Londin*: in unum corpus tandē coaluerunt, *An*: 1364. Verū illis perperam consarcinatis Episcopi *Wintonienſis* & *Carleolensis* medicas apponentes manus, hodierna condiderunt, *Anno D.* 1507. Magistrum unicum, numerum Sociorum denarium paremque Scholarium Collegio decernentes: quod autem nunc, interventu benefactorum duodenario sociorum numero, Scholarium verò octodenario gaudet, præter quatuor Scholares oriundo *Scotos*, in quorum Salarium Episcopus nuper Roffensis octoginta libras sterlingorum annuatim soluendas testamento legavit.

Verùm haud latet Paternitatem vestram Nautis nocte subluſtri frustra cum tempestate luctantibus sphæras quasdam igneas

neas conſpici ſolere; idque *illis triſtiſſimum oſtentum eſt ſi quando ſolitarius ignis eſt, felix, cum gemini.* Haud diſſimile nobis hodie contra decumanos adverſæ fortunæ fluctus remigantibus accidit; cum non ita pridem ſolitarius ignis nobis, proh dolor, una cum *Londinatibus*, naufragium minitatus eſt: nunc demum gemini in pectore tuo juxta ac Reverendiſſimi Archipræſulis acceníi, incolumitatem nobis ſpondent & diuturnitatem; quo fundatores verius audituri eſtis quam Viſitatores; quum non minor provincia ſit labans ædificium ſtatuminare, quam in culmen extruere: quippe illud totum ſimul moliri opus eſt, hoc moras patitur & gradus. Et ne huic rei, nedum mihi deeſſe videar, minutum meum in hoc gazophylacium audax conjeci, eo primordia hujus Collegii arceſſere geſtiens, ne ſpectris vel ſuppoſititiis Mecænatibus pro veris & legitimis diutius parentaremus. Opus interim veſtrum in ſe ſatis meriti habiturum eſt, dum decus hujus duxero maximum, ſub veſtris vexillis meruiſſe.

Paternitati veſtræ

omni officio devinctiſſimus,

H. S.

Neque hos nominatissimos & egregios viros pretereundos duximus, quin ipsos, una cum ceteris, quotquot Collegium hoc honestarunt, plurima salute impertiremus; *viz.*

Gulielmum Dominum *Sandys*,

Dominum *Hen: Littleton*,
Dom: *Gualterum Williams*,
Dom: *Johannem Lowther*,
Dom: *Franciscum Edwards*,
Baronettos.

Dom: *Thomam Wendy* militem de Balneo.
Dom: *Johannem Price*,
Dom: *Johannem Finch*,
Dom: *Edvardum Hobbs*,
Dom: *Thomam Hanbury*,
Dom: *Henricum Janson*,
Milites.

Edmundum Hoskins, servientem ad Legem.

Paulum Hood,
Thomam Washbourn,
Thomam Good,
Egidium Thorne,
Obadiam Grew,
Ambrosium Atfield,
Doctores in Theol.

Timotheum Baldwin, Doctorem L.L.

Timotheum Clark,
Thomam Waldrond,
Robertum Fielding,
Georgium Castle,
Johannem Atfield,
Thomam Moor,
Doctores Med.

Franciscum Popham,
Ricardum Atkins,
Peregrinum Hoby,
Thomas Powis,
Samuelem Baldwin,

Carolum Smith,
Johannem Evelyn,
Henricum Brown,
Brigesium Nanfan,
Johannem Harris,
Thomam Fowk,
Richardum Coling,
Thomam Horton,
Richardum Vernon,
Johannem Bearcroft,
Davidem Williams,
Johannem Carter,
Johannem Fleet,
Robertum Oldisworth,
Thomam Southcot,
Thomam Lister,
Gulielmum Savage,
Thomam Cornwall,
Matthaum Herbert,
Johannem Brown,
Richardum Herbert,
Samuelem Dinglay,
Jacobum Pit,
Franciscum Fitzherbert,
Johannem Seymour,
Robertum Cresset,
Henricum Pudsey,
Gulielmum Oakley,
Davidem Slocombe,
Richardum Walwyn,
Gulielmum Bard,
Georgium Skippe,
Henricum Sandys,
Henricum Joffreys,
Georgium Weld,
Johannem Kyrle,
Robertum Rodde,
Johannem Spark,

Johan-

Johannem Mouldisworth,
Johannem Gayer,
Gulielmum Franklin,
Nathanielem Adams,
Richardum Lyster,
Georgium Sprye,
Gulielmum Tomkins,
Johannem Windford,
Rowlandum Wood,
Thomam Stephens,
Jonathanem Rashleigh,
Humphredum Courtney,
Johannem Barker,
Pontisburium Owen,
Richardum Philipps,
Johannem ap Thoma Wigmore,
Johannem Horton,
Richardum Evelyn,
Georgium Dickenson,
Henricum Swale,
Gulielmum Lowther,
Johannem Beare,
Johannem Tomkins,
Gulielmum Talbot,
Armigeros.

Nothanielem Tomkins, Preb. Wig.
Thomam Tomkins, Sacel. Archep. Cant.
Timotheum Woodruff, B D.
Georgium Ashwell, B. D.
Johannem Williamson, Præb: Brist:
Harbartum Boughton.
Gulielmum Dowling.
Gulielmum Evet.
Thomam Stanniford.
Edvardum Web,
Gulielmum Hide,
Johannem Vernon,
Johannem Vernon jun.
Thomam Carless,
Gulielmum Elks,
Andream Broomhall,
Johannem Best,
Nicolaum Levet,
Franciscum Wheeler,
Hugonem Chibnall,
Samuelem Filer,
Josephum Stretch,
Franciscum Hore,
Georgium Abrahall,
Bryanum Alder,
Gulielmum Martyn,
Richardum Tristram,
Crowch,
Gulielmum Mose,
Clericos.

Errata majora sic corrige.

Pag. 5: lin. 28. for *after* read *before*, in the Marg. read *derivation*. l. ult. r. *mesmes*. p. 10. l. 1. r. *Cabasila*. p. 25. r. *Conncil*. p. 15. l. 24. r *Dervorgilla*, p. 18. l. 4. r. *of*. p. 20. l. 3. r. *Garcionem*. l. 22. for ἐντελέχειαν, r. ἐντελέχειαν. p. 21. l. 2. r. καθαρὰ. l. 33. r. καθήρηκα. p. 22. in marg. l. 17. for *Heccate*, r. *Hecate*. p 23. l. 3. r. *ceßaverint*. p. 24. l. penult. r. *Mickle*. p. 32. l. 35. r. *Siloe*. p. 43. l. 35. r. *Magistri*. p. 44. r. *suffecerint*. p. 48. l. 12. for *renunci*, r. *renunciet*. l. 40. r. *amittat*. p. 52. l. 3. for 39. r. 36. l. 6. r. 63. p. 56. l. 34. r. *ejusdem*. p. 60. l. 5. r. *caßamus*. p. 71. l. penult. r. *Humphredi* Lancastriæ, &c. p. 77. l. 18. r. *Sermons*. p. 78. l. 20. r. *Royal*. p. 85. l. 14. r. *Periham*. p. 114. l. 25. r. *Valteline*. p. 119. l. 7. for *Physick*, r. *Philosophy*. p. 120. l. 25. r. *Metropolitane*. p. 100. l. 23. r. *Volumes*.

SECT.

SECT. I.

JOHN BALLIOL [ſtiled *Baron* by *Mathew* of Weſtminſter] the ſon of *Bernard Balliol*; who was the ſon of *Edward Balliol*; who was the ſon of *John Balliol*; who was the ſon of *Bernard Balliol* of *Bernards Caſtle* in the Biſhoprick of *Durham* [as appears by our Records] ſo called from the ſaid *Bernard* the firſt Founder; [as Mr. *Camden* writes] whom *Hector Boëthius* the Scotiſh Hiſtoriographer entitleth *Lord* of *Balliol*, *Harcourt*, *Dampat* and *Horne*, all Mannours or Seigneuries in France. This *John de Balliol* firſt here named, but the laſt in order of time, I find by Hiſtorians to be one of thoſe Nobles which were the *devotes* [to ſpeak in the words of *Caeſar*] of *Henry* the third of that Name, King of *England*, and paid him their aſſiſtance againſt the Barons, *Anno* 1264. particularly againſt the *Catiline* of the Commonwealth [ſo *Simon Mountfort* is termed by Mr. *Camden*] and is therefore deſervedly ranked, both by Name and Coat of Arms, with the Heroes of thoſe times, on the inſide of the North Aile or wing of that magnificent Structure of the ſaid King *Henry*, viz. the *Abbey* of *Weſtminſter*; the Aile I mean which is extended in length from the croſſe Aile of the ſaid Church, to the Belfree weſtward. The oppoſite wing is adorned with the like number of Names and Sheilds. The ſaid Coat of Armes of *John Balliol* time hath begun to eat: the tooth whereof, and that of *Theon* together are the devourers, that of the being, this of the merit of things and Perſons. For a timely prevention whereof, in our preſent ſubject, it ſeemes

† *Called alſo* Johannes de Brittannia, *in the Records of the Tower.*

to me not unseasonable to observe that the Coat of Arms of the said *John Balliol*, is the very same which our Colledge owing to him its first institution, gives, *viz.* a Sheild Rubies, with an Orle Pearl: the simplicity of which Coat is an argument of the venerable antiquity of the same, as it is of the natural priority of the Elementary bodies before the mixt: and its the very same that *Hugo de Balliol* son and Heir of the said *John* gave; but that, *Hugo*, to note himself to be descended from *Alan* of *Galloway*, great Grand-child to *Fergus* Prince and Lord of *Galloway* by his mother *Dervorgilles* side, bare in the Sinister Canton of the said Field, the Lion, as may appear by his own Seal set to a bond, which he the said *Hugh* gave to the Executors of his Father for the payment of *Ten Marks at Pentecost 1269, for two Horses which he bought of them, as part of that personal Estate of his Fathers, which he left to his Lady *Devorgille* and his other Executors for the continuance of this Colledge, which he in his life time, had so happily begun. Which Bond [as well for the antiquity thereof as for the proof of some of the premises] I thought fit to insert.

* *which, being almost 400 yeares since, is as much as 240 pounds is now. h. e. six score pound each Horse.*

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Hugo de Balliol filius & heres *quondam Domini* Johannis de Balliol *salutem in Christo. Noveritis nos teneri Executoribus Testamenti quondam predicti Domini* Johannis *Patris nostri in decem Marcis bonorum & legalium Sterlingorum, pro duobus Equis, ad opus nostrum ab eisdem emptis solvendis apud* Fodringh. *eisdem vel eorum alteri infra Pentecosten proximè venturam Anno gratie Millesimo Ducentesimo Sexagesimo Nono, sine actionis dilatione. Ad quam quidem solutionem fideliter ad terminum predictum observandam, Obligamus nos Ecclesiastice districtioni: ut ad predictam solutionem modo predicto observandam per censuram Ecclesiasticam distringamur. Et si contingat predictos Executores dampnum molestiam cujuslibet aut gravamen incurrere; tam hujusmodi exceptioni, quam principali debito volumus Executoribus obligari & plenarie suis simplis sciis. sine ulteriori probatione satisfacere. In cujus rei Testimonium huic Scripto Sigillum Nostrum fecimus apponi.*

The which Seal hath this Inscription in the Ring thereof, *viz.* † *Sigillum Hugonis de Balliol.* Out of which Bond we may further observe, that as *John de Balliol* our Founder was English, so the place of his residence was in England, and that at Fodringheye, being his, not as his own Inheritance [as *Bernards Castle* formerly mentioned was, where his residence he sometime also had] but in right of his wife *Dervorgille*, a Lady many waies of Noble extraction, both English and Scottish: by reason of the latter whereof, it was that *John de Balliol*, another of her sons by our said Founder, came after the death of her [and his Elder Brother *Hugh*] to lay a successfull claim to the Scottish Crown. And so I pass to *Dervorgille* our

our Foundreſs; but not without this ſhort remark upon the aforeſaid *Fodringheye* [which is that in *Northamptonſhire*, and belonged to the Earls of *Huntingdon*, being of the Royal Race of Scotland] namely that it was now the Palace of a Princeſs of Scotland, which afterwards became the Priſon of its Queen *Mary*, who having formerly reſigned up her Crown in Scotland, did here with the like meekneſs of ſpirit, the Head that had born it. The circumſtances of whoſe ſufferings, 'tis not my buſineſs to diſpute or relate; but the event gives way to this Note upon it, *viz. How dangerous a thing it is, firſt to be perſwaded to lay claym to a Crown, and afterward to fly for ſuccour to the head that wears it.*

SECT. 2. 'Tis true that *John de Balliol* was Earl of *Huntingdon* and Lord of *Galloway*, yet not in his own right, but in that of his wife *Dervorgille* who was Lady of *Balliol* in right of *John de Balliol* her Huſband; and by common right, Counteſs of *Huntingdon*, as being Daughter to *Margaret* Eldeſt Daughter to *David* Earl of *Huntingdon*, which *David* was Son to *Henry* Earl of *Huntingdon*, which *Henry* was Son to *David* King of Scots by *Maud* Daughter and Heir to *Voldoſius* Earl of *Huntingdon*, which was the reaſon, as ſome will have it, why *John de Balliol* her Son and King of Scots did Homage to *Edward*, the Firſt, King of England, though I much doubt whether this Earldome were ſuffered actually to devolve unto her, in as much as ſhe is, in no Record whatſoever, ſtyled Counteſs or Lady of *Huntingdon*, nor her Husband *John de Balliol* Earl thereof, though they enjoyed the Lands and Caſtle of *Fodringheye* thereunto belonging, as hath been ſaid; only ſhe gave the Armes of the Earl of *Huntingdon* in her Seal, as in the next Sect. I ſhall ſhew. *Dervorgille* was alſo Heir at the Common Law to the Earldom of *Cheſter*, as being Eldeſt Daughter to *Margaret* Siſter to *John* [ſurnamed of his Nation Scot] Earl of *Cheſter* and *Huntingdon* dying without iſſue, who deſcended on their Mothers ſide from *Hugh Bohun*, alias *Cavel* Earl of *Cheſter*, and his wife *Beatrice* Daughter to *Lucie* Lord Cheif Juſtice, by *Maud* their Eldeſt Daughter. But the iſſue Males failing, the Kings of England would not ſuffer ſo great an Honour and Command, as was that County Palatinate to devolve to the Diſtaffe, allowing to the ſaid *Maud* and her Siſters ſomthing elſe, which they accepted, by way of compenſation, for the clearer evidencing whereof, I ſhall conſider the Seal ſhe gave, the Armes ſhe bare, and the Pedegree of her and of *John de Balliol.*

SECT. 3. Her Seal which is affixed to her Statutes, free from any defacings, Is her Image in Front, or Face dreſſed in a Dowagers habit, like to that of a Nun, all in Relief or Boſſe, Bearing in her Right Hand an Eſcocheon and an Orle upon it, as being Lady of *Balliol*: which Title you may obſerve to be placed firſt in the Border of her Seal on this upper ſide.

In her Left Hand she holds the Lion for *Galloway*. This *Galloway*, saies Mr. *Camden*, had in times past, Princes and Lords over it: of which the first Recorded in Chronicles, was *Fergus* in the Raign of *Henry* the First, King of England; who gave for his Armes, A Lion Rampant Argent, Crowned Or, in a Field Azur. * The Eldest Son of this *Fergus* was *Vethred*, the Son of which *Vethred* marrying a Sister of *William Morvill* Constable of Scotland, begat *Alan* of *Galloway* and Constable of Scotland, Father to *Dervorgille*, by *Margaret* Eldest Daughter to *David* Earl of *Huntingdon* before mentioned. Below on the Right Side of her is an Escocheon Charged with Three Garbes or Sheaves of Wheat, as being Grandchild to *Hugh Bohun* alias *Cavel* Earl of *Chester*, whose Coat that was. On the Left side below, and opposite to the last spoken of, is an Escocheon Charged with Piles in Point, Born by her Ancestors Earls of *Huntingdon* and *Northumberland*. In the Ring of this upper side of the Seal, is this Inscription, *viz.*, + *S. Dervorgille de Balliol filie Alani de Galewad'*. On the Reverse is a Lion in the first place in Pale with the aforesaid Coat: and therefore it is that *Galewad'* is the first put in this inscription. In the place of a Crest it hath a Thistle in bud only, and not in flower; to shew, haply the possibility in her line, not the possession of the Crown in her self: having on the right side thereof the 3 Garbes aforesaid, and on the left the Piles aforesaid, with this Inscription in the Ring thereof, *viz.* + *S. Dervorgille de Galewad' Domina de Balliolo.*

† *Her Picture in the Master's Hall holds a Lion Gules in a Field Argent, neither has the Lion a Crown, and therefore the Painter was mistaken who drew it, having no pattern but this Seal she gave.*

SECT. 4. I should not have written any thing in vindication of the name *Dervorgille* but that I find others takeing notice of the divers writeings of it, as of a matter of reproach to the person; it being in our present Statutes, *Devorguilla*; in other places, *Devorgoyle*; in her Statutes, *Devorgulla*; This last only, is capable of abuse, and that by no other then a pittiful English Rencountre. But the Orthography of her Name is *Dervorgille*: which by a Gallicism usual in the English tongue, is pronounced *Dervorjille*: and the letter *E* in the end of the Name, by an other Gallicism of *E* feminine is pronounced almost like *A* with us, which hath occasioned the change of *E* into *A*. But to preserve the force of the Greek *γ* in the G of her Name, which in the French pronunciation is lost, when ever it comes before the Vowel *E* or *I*, some have put *O* between, and written it *Dervorgoyle*; some *ll*, and written it *Dervorguille*; some *ll* without *I*, as in *Dervorgulle*. All which had been superfluous, had they understood the reason why, in the English tongue *ge* is sometimes pronounced *je*, and sometimes *γe*; and *gi* is pronounced sometimes *γi*, and sometimes *ji*; which is, that our language indeed is Saxon originally: but because of the Norman Conquest, the French having made as great an impression upon it, as upon our Nation, those which we receive from the French, or from other Languages through their mouths, are uttered according

ing to the French mode; but those which are Genuine, according to our own. Hence it comes to passe that *generation* is pronounced *jeneration*, and *ginger* is pronounced *jinger*. The same is true of *gely*, *gender*, *gentle*, *general*, *George*, *german*, *giant*, *Register*, and so of all the rest that can be named, because they are all borrowed words. Whereas *get* is pronounced *γet*, and *give* is pronounced *γive*, so also *girle*, *girdle*, *together*, *begin*, and all the rest that can be named, because they are genuine. And this Rule is so general that it admits of no exception: which even learned men not observing have sought for the reason of this diversity in the Consonants that follow, and not in the Nation to which the words owe their beginning, or first crasis, inquiring what *ge* signifies before *t*, and what before *n*: and by the like kind of vain investigations; not unlike the observations of those who look for the wind in the Weather-cocks Tail. Nor will it be amiss [the occasion offering it self] to consider the pronunciation of *Arch*, in divers words: which in some is pronounced *Arsh*, in others *Ark*, as for example, we pronounce *Architect* as *Arkitect*, and not as *Arshitect*. So *Archangel* we pronounce *Arkangel* and not *Arshangel*. Whereas we pronounce *Archbishop* as *Arshbishop*, and not *Arkbishop*, so also *Archpriest* is pronounced *Arshpriest*. The reason is because the words *Architect* and *Archangel* come to us immediately and purely from the Latin, and not from the French, for they have no such word as *Archangel*, but their word is *Archange* and no more, nor is there any of the French Fancy in *Architect*, which it may call its own: whereas *Archbishop* seemes to have a nearer affinity to *Archevesque* in the French, then to *Archiepiscopus* in the Latin,* as for *Archpriest*, it is manifestly derived from *Archpreſtre*, the French word. Some alledg the foresaid way of considering what comes after: As for Example. If *Arch* comes before a Consonant, then say they, it is pronounced *Arsh*, but if after a Vowel, then it is pronounced *Ark*, but they are confuted by *Arch-enimy*, *Arch-instrument*, *Archer*, *Arched*, *Arch-heretick*, &c. all which are pronounced by *Arsh*. But to return and apply althings that have been said, to our present purpose. *Dervorgille* being genuine, the *G* is to be pronounced as *γ* without the aid of those forementioned interpositions to make it good.

* *But indeed the dirivation of* Bishop *from either, is so obscure, that its accounted a word of our own (as all words justly are wherein there's a Crasis) and the composition of it with* Arch, *to be our own, and therefore we give it our own pronunciation, which herein agrees with the French as nere as our tongues can frame themselves to it.*

And now having spoken of Consonants, something may not be unseasonable to be spoken of Vowels, in answer to the objection against ✠ which comprehends the number of the Beast, which is *666 Rev.* 13. The Objection is, that the Latins write it not by (*u*) but by (*i*) simple; whereunto hear what *Johannes Grossius Genevensis* upon the Apocalyps answers, *c'est une indigne puerilité que cette objection là: car il est tout notoire, & que les Grecs escriuent souvent par* (*u*) *l'* (*i*) *Latin, & que le latins mesme prononcoient*

soient par (*ei*) *laquelle prononciation est encore aujourd' huy commune & ordinarie entre les Anglois.* Behold here our pronunciation of the vowel (*i*) as (*ei*) approved by a ſtranger which ſome of us affecting ſingularity pronounce like our (*ee*) never conſidering, that as the French hath an (*i*) maſculine, and an (*i*) feminine, ſo we have an (*i*) maſculine, which is pronounced as (*ei*) and an (*i*) feminine, which is pronounced as we pronounce (*ee*) And albeit ſome doe reject this word ΛΑΤΕΙΝΟΣ, as an unfit word containing the number of the Beaſt. Yet firſt I ſay, 'tis as antient as *Irenæus*, who alleadges it to this purpoſe. Secondly, it is as, if not more, probable then ΟΥΛΠΙΟΣ, which *Grotius* ſaies was a name of *Trajan*, where he to find *666* in it, writes it with a (*s*) in the end, ſaying that they commonly read it ſo, for a ſimple (*s*) ſignifies 200, and ſo it will be 860, and not *666*.

SECT. 5. And now for their Pedegree, I might derive *Dervorgille* as high as *Arletta* Mother to *William* the Conquerour, and *Richard* Earl of *Aurenches*, and from the Earles of *Glouceſter* and *Oxford*, and laſt of all from *Beatrice* Daughter to *Lucie* Lord cheif Juſtice. Yet I ſhall aſcend no higher that way, then *Maud* the Daughter to *Hugh Bohun* alias *Cavel*, by the ſaid *Beatrice Lucie*, whom he married, all the reſt, being to be ſeen in *Fern*'s ſecond part, intituled *Lacies Nobility*. Nor ſhall I aſcend the other way any higher then *David* King of Scots, who married *Maud* Daughter and Heir to *Voldoſius* Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Northumberland*, for it would prove tedious, as it is ſuperfluous. I ſhall only fill up this Sect. with that of *Barclay* in his *Icon animorum*, viz. *Centum & octo Reges a primo* Ferguſio *in* Jacobum *numerantur*. Which agrees with the liſt of *Hect. Boethius*.

SECT. 6. The foundation of this Society is commonly taken to be laid, *Anno* 1263. and indeed, all things conſidered, it could not be later; and that becauſe *John de Balliol*, next Year following, liſted himſelf [as alſo did *Robert Bruis*] in that great Service in the behalf of *Henry* the third, againſt the fore-mentioned *Mountfort*, and the reſt of the Baron-Rebels, during which time he could not be vacant to ſuch a work: wherefore the Service being like to be hot, as it proved [*He* and *Bruis*, yea and the *King* himſelf, being taken Priſoners at the Battle of *Lewis*] 'tis more then probable he made a timely proviſion for his *Eleemoſynaries* here, before he took up Arms. And *Anno* 1269. we finde him to be dead, and his perſonal Eſtate taken into the hands of his Executors towards the continuance of the Colledge, according to his laſt Will and Teſtament: Nor was it likely that He ſhould go about ſuch a work in *Oxford* then, when the *King* threatned the ruine of the *Univerſity*, upon the diſpleaſure His Majeſty conceived againſt the Scholars, whereof 15000 are ſaid to have departed from *Oxford*, and moſt of them to *Northampton*, more annoying

David K. of Scots descended from *Fergus*.

Maud Daughter and Heir to *Voldosius*, Earl of Huntingdon and Northumberland.

Malcolm King of Scots the Eldest Son.

William King of Scots the second Son.

Henry Earl of Huntingdon the Third Son.

Daughter to Earl *Warren* a Plantagenet.

Hugh Bohun Earl of Chester.

Alexander King of Scots.

Alexander King of Scots.

David Earl of Huntingdon.

Maud Daughter of *Hugh Bohun* Earl of Chester.

Bernard Balliol.

John Balliol.

Edward Balliol.

Bernard Balliol.

* *Fergus* Prince and Lord of Galloway.

Uctbred Prince and Lord of Galloway.

Son of *Uctbred*.

John, Sur-named of his Nation *Scot*.

* *What were the Armes of this* Fergus *see Sect. the Third.*

Sister to *William Morvill* Constable of Scotland

To fill up this blanck, you may Note that the Armes of this *Henry Hastings*, are an Escocheon charged with a *Manche* (*i.e.*) *Manica* in Latin, and a *Sleeue* in English.

Alan of Galloway.

Margaret Eldest Daughter.

Henry Hastings.

Alda the Third some say Fourth Daughter of *David* Earl of Huntingdon.

John Balliol Founder of Balliol Colledge.

Dervorgille, Daughter to *Alan* of Galloway and *Margaret*.

Rob. Bruis.

Isabella the Second Daughter.

Hugh Balliol, Son and Heir to *Jo.] Balliol.*

John Balliol King of Scots, Second Son of *John Balliol.*

The Kings of Scotland.

Hugh Rebelled against King *Henry* the Third, as some say, but it may be mistaken for *Guido Balliol* a Kinsman.

Edward Balliol King of Scots.

This *Hastings* Armes are the same that the present Earl of *Huntingdon* gives, by wch and by the Name of *Henry Hastings* he is listed in *Westminster Abby* with *John Balliol*, our Founder, and the rest aforesaid.

John Speed makes *Fergus* Prince of *Galloway* to be descended from *Henry*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, which by reason of the uncertainty of it I have derived it by a Black Train.

Place this after *Page* 6.

noying the *King* in the Battle there, then all the Rebels Army did beſides. About which time, *John de Balliol*'s Houſe at *Fodringheye* was plundred of 100 *marks* ſterling, and his Cattel driven away: whereof *Baldwin Wake* the plunderer, one of the Rebels party [whom *Matthew Paris* writes to have been taken among the reſt at *Northampton*] afterwards obliged himſelf to reſtitution, and of whatſoever elſe ſhould be found out upon him by a lawful Jury; and all this under his Seal, remaining in our cuſtody. There's another Bond beſides this from *Thomas Muſgrave*, for a certain ſum of money to be paid to *Jo: de Balliol*, or to his Aſſigns, at *Bernards Caſtle* aforeſaid, at ſeveral times; which allows me the liberty of conjecture, That the ſaid *Balliol* was dead before *Pentecoſt*, 1266. in as much as the laſt payment then intended to be made, was not made accordingly, though ſecured under the ſevereſt penalties: which occaſioned the tranſmiſſion of the Bond unto the hands of *Jo: de Balliol*'s Executors, and thence unto the Colledge with other things, which we ſhall hereafter have occaſion to declare more at large. But that he was living at *Bartholomew*-tide, 1265. muſt be acknowledged from the then dating of the Obligation, which yet remains uncancelled in our cuſtody: by whoſe inſtigation [after his deliverance out of Priſon, and return to *Bernards Caſtle* aforeſaid] together with that of the *King of Scots* and *Robert Bruis*, the Northern parts remaining unconquered, roſe up and recovered all the reſt of the Land to the *King*; the loſs whereof, had before been a ſad conſequent of that no leſs ſad defeat at *Lewis*, as writes *Matt: of Weſtminſter*.

SECT. 7. And that the Society was of ancienter date then the preſent Site of the Colledge is, is clear from the place call'd *Old Balliol Hall*, in a Leaſe of it long after granted us, *viz.* 3 *R.* 2. *Anno Dom.* 1389. by the Univerſity, Mr. *Robert Aylſham* being then Chancellor thereof, and *Thomas Tirwhit* our Maſter, which *Old Balliol Hall*, with its Garden and Appurtenances, was ſcituate between a Tenement of Saint *Frideſwids* on the Weſt part, and a certain Garden of the Maſter and Scholars on the Eaſt, and extended it ſelf from the Kings-ſtreet, or Kings High-way of *Candych* on the South, to the Garden of the ſaid *Tirwhit* Maſter of the Houſe on the North. The *area* whereof (Garden and all I ſuppoſe to be meant) was 96 Foot in length from North to South, and 47 Foot in breadth at the South end, and 41 at the other. The name of *Sparrow-Hall*, which the *Univerſity* calls it by, might be given it before our Founder firſt took it of them, or elſe ſince, by ſome under-Tenant of that name, who uſed it for a place of entertainment for Students, the Colledge having no longer uſe for it in that kinde: Of which *old Balliol-Hall*, the Houſe lately leaſed forth to Dr. *Baily*'s Son, and in the poſſeſſion of *Jackſon* the Stone-cutter, muſt be a part, inaſmuch as in ſome Writings

It

it is said to be bounded by the corner House on the West, which must be true of part thereof, the whole (Garden and all) being 96 Foot in length, extending a great way farther. From this *Old Balliol-Hall*, the Society probably removed Eastward to the next Tenement save one to it, which may be the reason why that Tenement was called *New Balliol-Hall*. But be it as it will, we finde *Dervorgille* to have left them setled in *Horsmongers-street*, in the Buildings of her own purchasing, which stood about the upper end of the present Quadrangle: This being then called *Horsemongers-street*, as will evidently appear by the bounds thereof East and West, in its due place: which was also enlarged by several Halls taken in, which stood here, as hereafter I shall shew, whereof one was probably *St. Hughs Hall*; but where it stood, unless at the East end of the Quadrangle, I cannot tell. This St. *Hugh* was Bishop of *Lincoln*, in whose Diocess *Oxford* then was: He was born at * *Grenoble* in *Burgundy*, who upon the importunity of our *King Henry* the second, came over and accepted the Priorate of *Wittham* in *Somersetshire*, and afterward this said *See*, whose Body, after his death, which was at *London*, was carryed thence to the Gates of *Lincoln*, and thence more solemnly to the Cathedral-Church there, *viz.* upon the shoulders of two Kings, *h. e.* of *England* and *Scotland*; and from the Church door to the Choir, by a great number of Prelates, *Anno* 1200. which was 62 Years before the Foundation of our Colledge, and 20 Years before his Canonization, and 82 Years before his Bones were translated out of his Coffin into a Silver Chest, which was done the same Year that *Dervorgille* gave us Statutes, and two Years before *Oliver Sutton Bishop of Lincoln* confirmed our Colledge. One thing Bishop *Godwin* notes of him (besides what he cites out of *Parisiensis*) *viz.* That visiting *Godstow*, and seeing the Herse of *Rosamund* covered with silken Tapistry, and demanding whose it was; the Nuns answered, That it was *Rosamunds*, a great Benefactrix to their House: which he no sooner heard, then he commanded her Carkeis to be digged up and buryed in the Church-yard; affirming, That such honour ought not to be done to a Strumpet. The like was his severity in other things from the time that he first became one of the *Chartreux*.

* In *Dauphiné*, which was part of the Kingdom of *Burgundy*.

SECT. 8. But, to return, this unnatural War receiving now a period, and those Victories [as all gained upon Rebels do] having made the *King more King, and the Subject more subject*, a serenity of times ensued proper for an improvement of *John de Balliols* Foundation; which improvement owes it self in the first place to the piety of *Dervorgille* his Lady Dowager; and next, to the bounty of succeeding Benefactors. But before I descend so low, I shall touch upon the motives, wherewith our Founder serv'd himself to build this Colledge, then styled by the name of *Balliol-hall*: The first doubtless, was the honor of God, it being the

pole

ſole upon which his own Loyalty to the King, and the Charity of *Dervargille*, in purſuance of his Deſign, did move: whereof ſhe hath given a large Teſtimony in the Preamble to her Statutes, which ſhe left unto us, though attended with the common Errors of thoſe times. The ſecond was the good of his own Soul, as thereby purchaſing the Prayers of his Beneficiaries for his good ſucceſs in the ſervice he went upon, and for the better fitting of his Soul for heavenly Manſions, by what accidents ſoever it ſhould be divorced from his Body. I eaſily yield too, that he alſo ſwimming with the ſtream of thoſe Times, would not be diſpleaſed at the thoughts of ſome future Commemoration of himſelf, at the leaſt imagining that it might do him good, but could do him no harm: And more I ſhall not need to ſay, there being not wanting ſuch as are apt enough to draw hence Arguments againſt Church and Colledge Lands, and to make the higheſt improvement of thoſe as well as of theſe, to the juſtification of their own Sacrilege. But where ſuch Prayers made had reſpect to the re-uniting of the ſoul to the body, they are like to get but little by it. Commemoration of good Perſons hath been anciently received in the Church; inſomuch, that they no oftner celebrated their Divine Services, then they recited the Holy *Diptychs*, as may be ſeen not onely in the Eccleſiaſtical Hierarchy of *Dionyſius Areop. c.* 3. but, which is more, in St. *Baſils* Liturgy, tranſlated by *Maſius* out of the Syriack, and uſed generally through the whole Greek Church. In theſe were written onely the names of Perſons both living and dead: That wherein the names of the dead were written, was recited as propos'd thereby to the Church as a pattern of their imitation, and occaſion of Thankſgiving: But the other wherein the names of the living were regiſtred, was recited that the Church might follow them in their practice; or elſe, by their Prayers might get them confirmed in good, or reform'd from the Error of their evil way. But in proceſs of time theſe names, it ſeems, ſwelling to ſuch a multitude, they contented themſelves with a general Commemoration, onely a few Particulars excepted, as may be ſeen in orher Liturgies. So that at laſt, the *Diptychs* contained the whole Canon of the Latine Maſs, as *Lindanus* obſerveth upon St. *Peters* Liturgy in *Bibliotheca Patrum*, and that out of the ancient *Diptychs* of St. *Gregories* Church in *Biſcay* in *Spain*: for the faſhion whereof, ſaith he, they were diſtinct, a foot and a half high, *plicatiles duæ valvulæ*, after the maner of a Book which the Myſteries ended, were cloſed again. This recital was, at firſt, called *recitatio* ψυχῶν *plicarum*, *Dionyſ. Eccl. Hier. c.* 3. which in proceſs of time came to be corrupted into ψυχῶν *animarum*, as is obſerved upon *Caſſander* in *Liturgicis*; which, if true, might give a Collateral occaſion of Prayer for the Souls departed. At length they began to bethink themſelves of a place or ſtate from whence they would have them delivered; whether Paradiſe or *Abrahams* boſome, or places void of all grief

and ſadneſs, and light, or green and refreſhing places, as *Nicolaus Cabaſila* relates, in *Expoſ. Liturg. c.* 40. whereunto they ſeem to have been lead by the Opinion of the Platonicks, and the Expreſſions of *Virgil* remembred by St. *Auguſtine*, *de Civ. Dei*, *l.* 21. *c.* 13. which Queree they being unable to determine, confuted themſelves out of their own Opinion: which, I believe, gave occaſion to the Papiſts to ſettle upon the profitable Error of Purgatory, and to us to expunge out of our Liturgy all Prayers of that nature, contenting our ſelves with a general Thankſgiving for Saints departed, and a general Prayer for the accompliſhing of the number of the Elect, and the haſtening of Gods Kingdom, that we with them may have our perfect Conſummation and Bliſs, both in Body and Soul, in his eternal and everlaſting Glory, *where they reſt from their labours, and their works follow them*, Rev. 14. v. 13. and leſs charity then this we ought not to have for them, who had ſo much for us: The which, as it is our duty, ſo 'tis the happineſs of our Church that we have a ſet Form of Common Prayer [which none in the Chriſtian World have ever been wanting in, before the Introduction of the Scotiſh new Fangle] but the want of an exact Rubrick [ſuch as we have] gave a liberty of uſing, ſome one form, ſome another; as did *Sarum*, *Hereford*, *York*, *Lincoln*, *Bangor*, *&c.* all of them framing a kinde of Directory to themſelves: and ſo by circumſtantial alterations, they came at laſt to alter the Subſtantials, till in fine their very follies were held for Celebrations of their Church Feſtivals, turning the holy Conſecration of Biſhops, and Epiſcopal Adminiſtration, into a meer Chriſtmaſs gamble; which is rightly obſerved and juſtly cenſured by that famous Councel of *Baſil* [eſtabliſhed afterwards in *France* by the pragmatical Sanction of *Charls* 11. by the advice of a General Aſſembly of States at *Burges*] The Autographum of which Councils Epiſtolary Tranſactions, with the Popes Seal affixed, was ſent by Sir *Tho: Roe* the Kings Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*, to our Univerſity, and received in Convocation with great ſolemnity, Dr. *Smith* being then Vice-Chancellor: The which Council I wonder not that Mr. *Gregory* takes notice of, in his *Epiſcopus Puerorum*, the moſt authentick Record produced in that Diſquiſition. One Abuſe more I cannot but note, cenſured in the ſame Seſſion, *viz. De ignorantibus cultum divinum.* which was, That when any Canon of a Church had contracted a Debt, he would obliege himſelf to his Creditor by Oath; That in caſe he paid it not at the time appointed, he would forbear Divine Offices, which ought not to have been without the formality of an Eccleſiaſtical Cenſure, which *Hugh Balliol* oblieged himſelf to ſubmit to [in caſe he paid not for the two Horſes which had been left by his Father, our Founder, in his laſt Will, for and towards the perpetuation of the Houſe] by the Bond recited Section. 1. Note, that there's another pragmatical Sanction of St. *Lewis*, dated *Anno* 1268. *menſe Martii*, againſt the unjuſt exactions of the Court

of

of *Rome*, &c. noted by *Rebuffus*, upon the Concordates between *Leo* 10. and *Francis* the first, *Anno* 1555.

SECT. 9. Now for that which follows: As *Varro* is cited to have distinguished the times of the World, the common subject of History into three Intervals, *viz.* ἄδηλον, μυθικὸν, ἱστορικὸν: the first uncertain [*i.e.* to Ethnicks] which was from the Creation to the Flood, of 1656 Years: The second Fabulous [to the Ethnicks also] from the Flood to the beginning of the *Olympiads*, *h.e.* to the Year 3174: The third Historical, from the first *Olympiad* forwards: So, if it be lawful, *parva magnis componere*, we may divide the subject of our Colledge History, though not in every respect precisely distinguishable, according to its successive Intervals: The two first whereof, that is, the ἄδηλον and μυθικὸν I shall purge my subject of at first, that the stream of my History may run down the clearer to these our Times. The ἄδηλον concerns, 1. *The Number* of Scholars appointed by our Founder; wherein some, having no other light to guide themselves by then our present Statutes, have pitch'd upon the Number therein stated: But by the Statutes of Sir *Philip Somervile*, it seems clear to me, That they were at least *Sixteen*; the which were allowed one poor Servitor to attend them at the Table, by the Statutes of *Dervorgille*. And this Number of Fellows [called Scholars before] was Found by Sir *Philip Somervile*, in the House even then when his Statutes were set forth: whereunto he added six Scholars under them and one Chaplain, besides what Chaplain or Chaplains had been placed there before upon the Charity of other Benefactors, which I shall take notice of as they lye in my way. But be the Number what it will, it was to receive *an increase or diminution according to the increase or decrease of the Revenue*, provided they exceeded not their set Allowance; which was so large, that of poor Scholars [which they were to be at their first reception] they might become rich, as is observable out of the Statutes of *Dervorgille*, and particularly may be noted of *Walter de Fodringheye, the first Principal* [for so the Head was then called] that ever was of the House: who being choſen out of the number of the Scholars, did, without any addition to his former allowance, over and above the fruit of his own providence, grow too big for the place; insomuch, that having resigned it, he became at last a Benefactor to this Foundation, whereof he had been formerly a Beneficiary, which was *Anno* 1311. as by the Letters Patents of the then King does appear. In the second place, the ἄδηλον concerns their set allowance, which seems to have been * *eight pence per week*; inasmuch as I finde no mention made of any less, but of an increase of thus much to † *eleven pence per week*, made by Sir *Philip Somervile*, in case his Rents yielded so much, as well for the 16 Scholars of the ancient Foundation, as

† Eight pence then as good as a mark now, and more.

† Eleven pence then, as good as 18 shillings 4 pence now.

Twelve pence then as good as twenty ſhillings now.

as for the 6 Scholars of his own; though it were intended to be * *twelve pence per week* by Sir *William Felton*, who to that end, as alſo for the augmentation of the number of Scholars, gave us the Benefice of *Abboldeſly*, and the Manor thereof, in the *Fourteenth Year* of *King Edward the third* over *England*, and over *France* the firſt; which was at, or immediately before the time of Sir *Philip Scmerviles* Statutes. And then what allowance now, would anſwer to ſuch ſo long ſince, I ſhall not preciſely determine, though I cannot judge it to have received leſs then a twentifold improvement; when even in Queen *Elizabeths* days, Sir *Richard Baker* notes [but by the Year of our Lord, *viz.* 1533. which he placeth it in, it muſt be *Hen.* 8. his days] that a fat Ox was ſold for 26 *ſhillings*, and a fat Sheep for *three ſhillings four pence*, and other things about the ſame proportion. And even in our Records I finde, that for the building of a Barn at *Abboldeſly* Rectory, the Colledge contracted with one *Jo: Harwold* a Carpenter for 100 *ſhillings*, *Anno Dom.* 1391, which now would coſt 100 *pound*.

SECT. 10. But the *μυθικὸν* is, that of *Leſley Biſhop of Roſs*, who writes, That our Colledge was builded and endowed with ample Revenues by *Jo: Balliol King of Scots*. The ſecond contrary hereunto, is, That Lands of great value were ſetled upon the Colledge for its maintenance, by the true Founders; but were taken away again, forſooth, by *Jo: Balliol King of Scots*. Theſe are meer *Empuſa's*, having no more to go with but one leg, which is the imagination of their Author. The firſt whereof, needs no other confutation then the Evidence of this Hiſtory, which ſhews, That his Father and Mother Founded this Houſe, and endowed the ſame with a competent Revenue. I confeſs 'tis a common, but almoſt impardonable Error of Hiſtorians, to pin their Faith on other Mens ſleeves, when they cannot, or will not, take the pains to finde out the truth: *So impatient of labor*, ſaith *Thucidides* in his Hiſtory of the *Peloponeſian* War, *with many is the ſearch of truth, that they are apt to turn to, and take for current that which is next to hand.* Five or ſix more beſides *Leſley*, write the ſame with him, deriving it by Tradition one from another, or elſe all from ſome ſingle Author of credit amongſt them, which becomes like a Dog *of good creance* in the Pack, which at a leſs, no ſooner ſpends, then all the reſt follow him with open mouths, without ever laying their noſes to the ground: And of theſe, ſome ſay it was *Anno* 1263. * Others, 1262. Others, 1265. all of them make their contradiction the greater in *adjuncto*, by how much they are nearer the truth for the time; inaſmuch as *Jo: Balliol* was not *King of Scots* till *Anno* 1300, a meer Childe when our Colledge was Founded, and then a younger Brother too. Some have Knighted our Founder, and ſay, That our Colledge was built by Sir *Jo: Balliol*, being then an Exile, 1262. But I demand, How

* *Pitſæus* ſaith, That *An.* 1263. and yet in the time of *Edw.* 1. (which is a flat contradiction) *Jo: Balliol* K. of Scots, an Exile in *Engl.* built this Coll. *Balæus*, in the life of our *Rog: Whelpdale*, ſaith, That *Johannes de Balliolis Scotorum Rex condidit Collegium Ballionenſe & honeſtis poſſeßionibus locupletavit.*

How could he be an Exile in *England*, and himself an English Man, and three or four of his Ancestors? or what Record [for I never found any] is it that gives him the Title of *Miles*, or *Eques auratus*? The reason of their gratification might be in favour of his Son *John*, *King of Scots*, least the said *King* should be accounted an *Hibris*, in *Erasmus* his sense in his γυναικοανδρεία; or a Mule in the sense of those, who by a like Metaphor have called *Cyrus* so, for being more noble on his Mothers then Fathers side; and that by regarding his Personal Atchievements onely, being ignorant perhaps of his noble Extraction: But I am afraid they were led hereunto by the Title of *Dominus*, given him in Latin, which they had no other English for but *Sir*. Some come in and say, That albeit *John Balliol King of Scots* builded not this Colledge, yet he Endowed it, or at least made large additions to the Revenue. But if this be true, then this Revenue must be in *France*, *England*, or in *Scotland*. The first I never heard any one affirm, though he might have enough there to do it withal, about *Gailzard* in *Normandy*, the Castle whether he retired himself, and where he dyed very old and blinde, as *Hector Boethius* writes; albeit the other four fore-named Seigneuries the same *Hector Boethius* elsewhere affirmeth to have been given to *Edw: of Caernarvon* with the French Lady, which he the said *Edward* marryed. The second I have searched for in the Tower of *London*, and found nothing of it. The third were most likely to be found amongst the Scotish Records there: But these were then so lately brought thither by *Cromwel*, that they had not been digested into method, *and now are return'd again (since His Majesties return) upon the Petition of the Scots, inasmuch as they concerned their Estates, as was pretended: But upon search made, there was found the whole proceeding in the matter of the Covenant, which* Argyle *and his Complices would not have had discovered.* Till some of these can be produced to prove their Assertion, it must pass for a Fable: and if any one of them were true, 'tis very probable we might find something in our Treasury which might give us a light in the business; it being very strange that our Predecessors should have been so careful as to have preserved personal & such transient things, as old Bonds for the payment of monies, which now for hundreds of Years have been past recovery, meanwhile neglect things of so great concern as the real Endowment of our Colledge. Now for the second, Where could any Land fall into the hands of *John Balliol King of Scots* power to take away? If you say in *Scotland*, indeed you may sooner perswade men to believe it, then to take the pains to go thither and find it out. But I demand, How our Founder being English, should leave Land to this Colledge in *Scotland*, who never had any there, unless in right of his Lady *Dervorgille*? The which, had *John Balliol King of Scots* taken it away, certainly his Son and Successor *Edward Balliol*, would have restored again, since we find him so much a Well-willer to his Grandfathers

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Benefaction, that he confirmed the Land and Statutes unto us, which Sir *Philip Somervile* gave, as hereafter more at large ſhall appear. I might let theſe things bleed to death upon theſe Conſiderations; but that which at once cuts the Throat of the Diſpute, is, That we find *John de Balliol*, afterwards *King of Scots*, confirming his Fathers and Mothers Charity, as I ſhall hereafter ſhew by the Deed it ſelf under Seal, ſo far was he from the guilt of this Sacrilege. Indeed this *Balliol*, when *King*, making with his Scots an impreſſion upon the Territories of *Edward the firſt*, *King of England*, who had faſtened the Crown on his Head before, was rendered odious to the Engliſh for this his Ingratitude; which alſo occaſion'd *the ſaid King Edward* his Demand of thoſe three fore-mentioned Seignuries, with 60000 Crowns in Gold upon the Marriage aforeſaid: which was done, ſaith *Hector Boethius*, to be revenged on *Balliol* for joyning with the King of *France* againſt him: And it happens in Fame as in Fortune, that *He who is falling ſhall not want help to his precipitation.* 'Tis the firſt ſtone that is thrown at a Man, which may be ſaid to kill him, all the reſt being caſt upon him by example: and thus it fared with *John de Balliol King of Scots:* He was guilty of this Ingratitude, and therefore Fame muſt render him ſo of the other Crime. But Arguments ſeem not to be wanting for his defence in this too. The worſt that can be ſaid of him is a kind of an Apology for him, and 'tis of *Tacitus*, *viz.* That *Beneficia eouſque lata ſunt, dum exolvi poſſunt; ubi multum antevenere, pro gratia odium redditur*: which is as much as we are wont to ſay, *viz.* That *great Injuries and great Curteſies are never forgiven.* The ſecond is, That having now no need more of the King of *England* for his ſettlement, he thought hereby to come into favor with his Scots for his preſervation, having loſt their affections before for ſwearing Fealty to the King of *England*, which his Scots would be tender of ſuffering him to do; though indeed it were a due, in regard the Scotiſh Kingdom, from the very firſt eſtabliſhment thereof in *Britany*, hath been held of the Kings of *England* in *Vaſſalage*: whoſe ſeveral Kings Homages are Recorded in Verſe by *Harding*, even from the time of *Athelſton*, as we find in *Bakers* Chronicle in the time of * *Edw.* 4. The third is, That paying his devoir to the King of *England*, he would have infring'd the League with, and forfeited the protection of *France*, ſignified by the double Treſſure counter-flowr'd, wherewith the Scotiſh Lion is guarded. The fourth is, that of *Buchanan*, who writes, That *Macduffe* a great Man in *Scotland*, being ſlain, his Brother little hoping for Juſtice there, appealed to the King of *England* for redreſs: at the hearing whereof, *Balliol King of Scots* being commanded to deſcend from the Bench to the Bar, took the matter in great indignation. The fifth is, That herein the King of *Englands* Obligation laid upon *John de Balliol* King of Scots, was the leſs, when in the deciſion of the Controverſie between the ſaid *Balliol* and *Bruis*, he had

* And this Homage was demanded by K. H. 8. and juſtified by the ſword. *See our Chronicles in temp.* H. 8.

had done no more then what he muſt have done to any of his Subjects; it being clear that *Balliol* was Heir at the Common Law to the Crown of *Scotland*: Nay had he, in a Caſe between Subject and Subject, determined an Inheritance to an Heir of a younger Siſter, he might have aſſigned to the right Heir ſomething in Compenſation: but what Compenſation could have been made for a Kingdom? This Act therefore of *Edw.* the firſt, rendred him the *Juſtinian* of the Scots, as other things gained him the title of the *Engliſh Juſtinian*. From whence nevertheleſs ſome [as *Hector Boethius* notes] have endeavored to eclipſe the Honor of *Edw.* 1. and of that *Bruis* [who by the Scots was ſurnamed *The Noble*] ſaying, That King *Edward* promiſed *Bruis* the deciſion of the Crown to him, provided, he would hold it of him in Vaſſalage; and that *Bruis* ſhould anſwer, That he would not betray the Liberties of his Country for a Kingdom: and yet that the ſame *Bruis* afterwards, at the Fight at *Dunbar* againſt *Balliol*, ſhould privately charge all his Friends to give back from the reſt of the *Scots*, upon a promiſe made him by King *Edward*, that he ſhould be King in caſe of Victory: which being ſo done, did ſo diſanimate the reſt of the *Scots*, that they yielded the day, and became a ſubject of ſpoyl to the Enemy. But King *Edward*, *Though he loved the Treaſon, eſteemed the recompenſe too good for the Traytor.*

SECT. 11. Now from the ἄδηλον and μυθικὸν, I proceed to the ἱστορικὸν, and herein firſt to the Original Government. The Houſe [for it's called *Domus ſive Aula de Balliolo*] was governed at firſt onely by *Procurators* of the Founders own appointment, till *Devorgilla* gave it Statutes: whereby, amongſt other things, ſhe impowered the Scholars to chooſe them a *Principal* out of their own Company. The Tenor whereof, word for word, and letter for letter, is as follows;

Devorgulla de Galweda Domina de Balliolo *dilectis in Chriſto fratri Hugoni de Hertilpoll, & Mro Willo de Menyl ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Utilitati filiorum & ſcolarium noſtrorum* Oxoniæ *commorantium affectu materno providere cupientes, omnia inferius annotata volumus mandamus & precipimus ab eis inviolabiliter obſervari.* Ad Honorem *ſc. Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti & glorioſe matris ſue Marie, nec non & Sanctorum omnium.* Imprimis *volumus & ordinamus quod Scholares omnibus & ſingulis teneantur diebus Dominicis & feſtis Principalioribus divino intereſſe officio, nec non ſermonibus ſeu predicationibus in eiſdem feſtis & diebus niſi contigerit aliquem ex eis impediri propter urgentem neceſſitatem vel evidentem utilitatem, ceteris vero diebus diligenter Scolas exerceant & ſtudio intendant ſecundum Statuta Univerſitatis* Oxonie, *& ſecundum formam inferius annotatam.* Ordinamus etiam *quod Scolares noſtri teneantur, noſtris Procuratoribus obedire in omnibus que ex noſtrâ Ordinatione conceſſione commiſſione ad eorum regi-*

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men, & utilitatem pertinere noſcuntur. Item Volumus *quod Scolares noſtri ex ſemetipſis eligant unum Principalem, cui ceteri omnes humiliter obediant in his que officium Principalis contingunt ſecundum Statuta & conſuetudines inter ipſos uſitatas & approbatas. Predictus autem Principalis poſtquam legitime fuerit electus noſtris Procuratoribus preſentetur, nec aliquid de ſuo officio exerceat, antequam ab eis auctoritate noſtra in prefato officio fuerit inſtitutus.* Ceterùm ſtatuimus *quod Scolares noſtri procurent tres miſſas celebrari ſingulis annis ſolenniter, pro anima dilecti mariti noſtri Domini* Johannis de Balliol, *& pro animabus predeceſſorum noſtrorum omniumque fidelium defunctorum, imo & pro noſtra ſalute & incolumitate. Ita quod prima miſſa celebretur in prima Hebdomada Adventus Domini, & ſecunda in Hebdomada Septuageſſime, & tertia in prima Hebdomada poſt octavas Paſche: & fiant predicte miſſe de Sancto Spiritu, vel de Beata Virgine, vel pro defunctis ſecundum diſpoſitionem Procuratorum. Singulis etiam diebus, tam in* prandio *quam in* Cæna dicant benedictionem antequam comedant, & poſt *refectionem* gratias agant: *Et orent ſpecialiter pro anima dilecti mariti noſtri ſuperius nominati, & pro animabus omnium predeceſſorum noſtrorum imo & liberorum defunctorum, pro incolumitate etiam noſtra & liberorum ceterorumque amicorum noſtrorum vivorum: Item & pro noſtris Procuratoribus ſecundum formam antiquitùs uſitatam. Et ut melius provideatur* ſuſtentationi *pauperum ad quorum utilitatem intendimus laborare, volumus quod ditiores in Societate Scolarium noſtrorum ita temperatè ſtudeant vivere ut pauperes nullo modo graventur propter expenſas overoſas; & ſi contigerit totam communitatem Scolarium noſtrorum in expenſis communibus aliqua ſeptimana excedere portionem à nobis eis impertam, volumus & precipimus diſtrictè quod ad ſolutionem illarum expenſarum excedentium, nihil omnino recipiatur ultra unum denarium in una ſeptimana ab eis qui ſecundum diſcretionem, & arbitrium Procuratorum noſtrorum judicantur impotentes & inſufficientes ad totalem illarum expenſarum ſolutionem faciendam. Si equalis portio debetet ab omnibus Sociis exhiberi, prædicta tamen nolumus excedi ad magnam vaſationem que durat à Tranſlatione* B. Thomæ Martyris, *uſq; ad feſtum* B. Luce, *nec etiam ad ſeptimanas in quibus occurrunt feſta Nativitatis Dominice Circumciſionis Epiphanie Paſche & Penteceſtes, nec in aliis caſibus in quibus Procuratores noſtri judicaverint illud omittendum.* Volumus *etiam Procuratores noſtros diligentem habere examinationem ſuper prefata Scolarium noſtrorum impotentia & quod Scolares ipſi ad Procuratores accedant cum omni confidentia pro eorum neceſſitate intimanda. Et ſi contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de Scolaribus noſtris contra ordinationem illam murmurare, aut occaſione iſtius ordinationis pauperiores verbo vel ſigno aliquo provocare, volumus quod Scolares noſtri teneantur ſub juramento nobis preſtito nomina taliter murmurantium aut provocantium noſtris Procuratoribus revelare: qui quidem Procuratores habita ſuper hoc ſufficienti probatione, autoritate preſentium ſine ſpe redeundi ipſum vel ipſos ejiciant indilatè. Statuimus etiam, quod Scolares noſtri communiter*

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loquantur Latinum, & qui passim contra fecerit, à Principali corripiatur; Et si his aut ter correptus se non emendaverit à communione mensæ separetur per se comedens & ultimus omnium serviatur: Et si incorrigibilis manserit per Hebdomadam, à Procuratoribus nostris ejiciatur. Volumus etiam quod qualibet altera Hebdomada inter Scolares nostros in eadem domo disputetur unum Sophisma & determinetur, & hoc fiat circulariter ita ut Sophistæ opponant & respondeant, & qui in Scholis determinaverint determinent, Si verò aliquis Sophista ita provectus fuerit quod merito possit in brevi in Scolis determinare, tunc ei dicatur à Principali quod prius determinet domi inter Socios suos. In fine autem cujuslibet disputationis præfigat Principalis diem disputationi sequentis, & disputationem regat & garrulos cohibeat & assignet Sophisma proximè disputandum, opponentem respondentem & determinatorem ut sic melius valeant providere. Consimili modo fiat qualibet altera Hebdomada de quæstione. Præcipimus etiam *Scolaribus nostris* firmiter injungentes, ut * Portatorium *quod eis pro anima dilecti mariti nostri concessimus diligenter custodiant, nec aliquo modo permittant illud impignorari, vel quocunque titulo alienari. Habeant etiam Scolares nostri unum pauperem Scolarem per Procuratores nostros assignatum cui singulis diebus reliquias mensæ suæ teneantur erogare, nisi Procuratores nostri illud decreverint omittendum. Ut autem omnia & singula predicta à nostris Scolaribus tempore Procuratorum quorumcunque inviolabiliter observentur, presens scriptum Sigilli nostri munimine roboravimus. Datum apud Botel in Octavis assumptionis gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ, Anno gratiæ* M C C. octogesimo secundo.

* a *Corpore's* Case (such as *Will: Wright* the Master gave in the Raign of *Phil:* and *Mary*. See the Register) wherein the Priest carryed the Host. It was the Deacons Office Portare, *i. e.* to move and remove the Altar, and all the Implements of it, *Aug. lib. quæst. ex utroque inter. nam utique Altare portaret & vasa ejus*; which if not St. *Augustines*, it was one that lived before him, *vid. Cens. in append. tom. 4. oper. Aug. p. 416.* See the Holy Table, name and thing.

SECT. 12. The Office of Procurators, [in whose hands had been the Government of the House from the very first Foundation till now] did not upon the choice of a Principal cease; the said Principal and Scholars being strictly obleiged to obey them, as you may observe in the perusal of these Statutes of *Dervorgille*, two years after the publication whereof, which was 1284 did she under her Seal, put a final establishment to the House for perpetuity, by Letters full of Piety and Publick-spiritedness, directed to *R. Selikebury* a Minorite: to whose discretion she thereby committed the choice of her Attornyes and Procurators to be made in her Name; the Scholars, before this, having chosen *Walter Fodringheye* to be Principal according to the Statutes. Whereupon *Dervorgille* and the rest of the Executors of *John de Balliol* had made a Grant to the said *Walter Fodringheye*, Principal, and the Scholars, of all the Goods of *John de Balliol* for the perpetuation of the House. *Ad perpetuationem domus* de Balliol *quam ille feliciter inchoavit & perpetuare decreverat, si mortis auctor & vitæ sic concessisset finem adimplere propositum*, are the very words of the Grant,

dated *Anno* 1282. Whereupon divers obligations were now Sealed to the said *Walter Fodringheye* and the Scholars, for the payment of moneyes due to *John de Balliol*: whereof one was from *Walter Balliol* Rector of *Wickford*, for the payment of 59 *pounds sterling* 1282: and another from *Stephen de Ewre* Rector *de Milford*, for the payment of 44 *pounds* 13 *shillings* 4 *pence*, part of the 100 *pound* assigned to him by *John de Balliol's* Executors of the debt of *Alan Fitz* Count [*Ex debito Alani Filii Comitis*] This Bond was dated *in festo Sancte Margarete* 1285.

SECT. 13. The said Grant of *Dervorgille*, and the rest, was backed with the Authority of the Bishop of *Lincoln* by Letters under his Seal, which first gives the Society the Style of *Master* and *Scholars*, the Tenor whereof is as followeth.

Vniversis *sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis*, *ad quos presentes litere pervenerint*, Oliverus *permissione divina* Lincoln *Episcopus*, *salutem in Domino*. *Cum Nobilis Mulier Deoque devota* Dervorguilla *de* Galewich *Domina* de Balliolo *ad honorem & laudem summe & individue Trinitatis gloriosissime Virginis* Marie *genitricis vnici Filii* Dei, *Beate Virginis & Martyris* Katerine, *ac totius Curie celestis, & ad utilitatem totius Ecclesie Militantis & stabilimentum Universitatis* Oxon *pro anima Nobilis Viri Pie Recordationis Domini* Johannis de Balliolo *quondam sponsi ejus, & pro animabus omnium Predecessorum, ac pro salute propria omniumque Successorum, Locum quendam cum Edificiis & omnibus pertinentiis quem* Domum Scolarium de Balliolo *censuit nuncupandum, in nostra Diocesi apud* Oxon, *ubi viget studium generale, de novo ordinaverit, & in subsidium perpetuum sustentationis Magistri dicte Domus* de Balliolo *& Scholarium ejusdem assignaverit, eosque Philosophiam audire decreverit, & quousque in artibus cessaverint inibi commorari, Ex quibus inclyti moribus & scientia prediti exeuntes in religionem & alibi magnum fructus cumulum produxerint, & adhuc majorem Domino producent, Locumque predictum seu domum terris possessionibus ac variis proventibus in tantum pia devotione dotaverit atque ditaverit, quod studentes inibi congrue potuerint sustentari, sic quod nostri debitum officii charitatis & pietatis opera comprobaverit, precipue que divina laudis ampliationem, curie celestis veneracionem & totius Ecclesie Militantis exaltationem ac vniversitatis predicte fulcimentum respiciunt & honorem.* Nos *dicte Nobilis Domine devotionem in Domino commendantes sciatis dictorum Magistri & Scolarium Locique predicti seu domus perpetuationem cum terris possessionibus & rebus aliis eidem domui appropriatis seu appropriandis in posterum ratam habentes, & gratam ipsum approbamus, & tenore presentium confirmamus eidemque stabilitatis & firmitatis perpetue, quantum ad nos pertinet, robur plenissimum impertimur.* Salvis *Episcopali auctoritate &* Lincoln. *Ecclesie dignitate. In cujus rei testimonium Sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum apud* Lidgton *Secundo* Junii, *Anno Domini* CIↃCCLXXXIIII.

SECT.

SECT. 14. By which Letters it appeares that the Houſe is Dedicated to Saint *Katerine* in particular: whom *Spondanus* in his Epitome of *Baronius*, will have to be an abbreviation of *Hecaterina*. [a Name, ſaies he, which ſeemes to be derived from *Hecate* given by the Gentils, ſhe being a Gentile born *viz.* at *Alexandria*, though afterwards ſhe might haply be called *Dorothea*, as *Ruffinus* names her at what time ſhe became Chriſtian] though whence ſhe took the name of *Dorothea*, *Spondanus* does not find, ſaying ſhe was better known by the name of *Katerina*, and ſo ſhe is written in the reſt of our Records * as well as here, and indeed *Dorothea* and *Katerina* have two diſtinct Holydaies in the Kalender, *viz.* *Dorothea*, *Feb.* 6. and *Katerina*, *Nov.* 25. Now by what has been ſaid it will appear how little reaſon there is for any to marvel. 1. Why ſhe's written with *K.* and not with *C.* and much leſſe upon conſideration that even *Kariſſimus* is ſo too. And that it is ſo, is evident by ſeveral writings, which is agreeable to the manner of the antients, with whom the Letter *C* of the Moderns had moſtly the force of an *S*, as in ACCAPION *dodrans aſſarium*. So it is written in *Arias Montanus* his *apparatus de Siclo*, and in the *Specimen* of the antient Greek Characters exhibited in *Prologom. ad Biblia Polyglot.* out of the *Alexandrian Mſſ.* Pſ. 1. *v.* 1. *viz.* ΜΑΚΑΡΙΟCΑΝΗΡΟCΟΥΚΕΠΟΡΕΥΘΗCΕΝΒΟΥΛΗΑCΕΒΩΝ, *&c.* μακάριος ἀνὴρ ὃς οὐκ ἐπορεύθη ἐν βουλῇ ἀσεβῶν. In which Specimen there are divers Characters that are found indifferently both in Greek and Latin Alphabets, which comes to paſs by reaſon that as the Latin Alphabet owes its Original to the Greek; ſo the Greeks, after the Roman Conqueſt, received from the Latines both Letters and Words too: ſuch as κεντυρία, *Mat.* 27. 65. φραγγέλιον *Mark*, 15. 16. φραγέλλιον *Joh.* 2. 15. So that it will be in vain to inquire unto what Alphabet the Letter *C* doth originally belong: the inquiry ſhould rather be, what force it carries in either Language? In Greek it ſeemes to have had alwaies the force of an *S*, it being a Σ: but in Latin it hath a middle pronunciation between that of *K* and *S*, as *Quintianus Stoa* hath acutely noted in verſe, as may be ſeen in *Scapula's Lexicon*.

C *Linguam adpulſos compellit ad uſque molares.*
K *Fauces formant media cum parte palati.*
S *Cum ſit peragit colliſo ſibila dente.*

The pronunciation therefore of *K* beginning at the Throat, that of *S*, at the Fore-teeth, that of *C*, between both; it follo ves that *C* hath a middle pronounciation between *K* and *S*, the which being very difficult, its pronounced ſometimes like *K*, and ſometimes like *S*. For the preſervation of the force whereof in the French and Spaniſh Languages, where it has the conſonancy of *S* its noted by a little *s* at the foot of it: as in *façon*,

 which

which is pronounced *faſon*, and *Alançon*, which is pronounced *Alanſon*, and *Garçon*, which is pronounced *Garſon* (from whence *Garcio* in Sr. *Philip Somervyles* Statutes, comes, *h. e.* a Boy: *Magiſter habeat Garcionem ſibi miniſtrantem*) with many other words in French. *Alcamiento* rebellion in Spaniſh, *Alcançado* obteyned *Garaçon* the heart which are pronounced *Alſamiento*, *Coraſon*, *Alcanſado*, with an abundance of other words. And theſe things ſerve in ſhort to juſtify the Ancients againſt thoſe Moderns, who are ever apt to cenſure thoſe times and perſons of ignorance, and that ſo highly as if no reaſon could be given of many things they wrot and ſpake. I ſhall inſtance in *Thomas Aquinas* (becauſe he flouriſhed about this time) his *Synderesis*: which they will have, forſooth to be a great peice of ignorance; when indeed it argued rather knowledge both in the ſignification and pronunciation of the Greek. The word συντήρησις is rightly defined by him, to be a natural habit of practick principles, which He, *part* 1, hath written in Latin Characters *Syndereſis*, becauſe that whereſoever τ followes ν, in has the conſonancy of a δ, as ἄντρον is pronounced *pandra*, a thing obſerved by the natural Greeks to this day. Upon the ſame ground I conceive it to be, that *Lud. Vives* upon St. *Auſt. de Civ. Dei* l. 22 c. 11. excuſeth *Tully* for writing ἐνπλέχειαν inſteed of ἐντελέχειαν in his relation of *Ariſtotles* opinion, *l.* 1. *Tuſc. q.* ſaying that they are the ſame in pronunciation. Modern Editions therefore have done amiſs in reading it ἐντελέχειαν in the Text, and ἐντελέχειαν in the Margin, ἐνπλέχειαν in neither: whereby they have made it not *Tullies* but an effect of their own ignorance. *Quæ bene vertendo & deſcribendo malè ex* Ciceronianis *bonis ſua fecerunt non bona*[b] we need goe no further then our own language for the proof of the premiſes: wherein we find *Abington* or *Abinton* to be pronounced and written *Abindon* or *Abingdon*: ſo alſo *Huntington Huntingdon*, *Farington Farindon*. *Cicero* therefore in Oratory ſaies, that *Uſum loquendi populi conceſſi, ſcientiam mihi reſervavi*. And *Quintil.* ſaies, *Orthographiam conſuetudini ſervire, ideoque ſæpe mutari*. And to Apologize, not for Letters only and pronunciation, but for words, which we may hereafter meet with in theſe Records, or elſewhere, I will alleadge that of the Poet.

b *Ter. Eunuch. in prolog.*

† An Errour obſerved even in *Lucians* time, *Anno* 110 who in his Dialogue called Διὰ φωνηέντων (h. e. *judicium vocalium*) wherein Σ brings his Action againſt T, making the 5 vowels Judges of the controverſy, ſaies that T hath not only been injurious to Σ, but alſo to Δ and Z and Θ, and almoſt all the Elements of the Letters: for ſaies he, *Surripuit mihi meam* ἐνπλέχειαν *pro qua vult dici* ἐντελέχειαν, *quod ſane contrarium eſt omnibus legibus.*

Multa renaſcuntur quæ jam cecidere, cadentque
Quæ nunc ſunt in honore vocabula, ſi volet uſus
Quem penes arbitrium eſt & jus & Norma loquendi.

But to return from this digreſſion, to our Sr. *Katerine* again, I ſay in the Second place that if this, and that of *Spondanus* be true, they are miſtaken that

that have written the word with an *H* as *Catherina*: and they more, who imagine it to be derived from καθαρὸς and therefore [imagining a miſtake in the † *Gregorian* Kalender word *Catherina*, which our *Rubrick*, followes] they write it *Catharina*, which errour both our Univerſities have been guilty of, in their Books of Verſes upon the Arrivall of our *Queen*, and her Marriage to our Soveraign Lord K. *Charles* the Second: perhaps led therennto by the Breviary and Maſs-Book, in both which it is *Catharina*, but falſly. For the writing of the word *Catharina* in the Roman Calender ſeems to be grounded upon the Legend of St *Catherine*, the ſumme whereof is as followes.

† Printed at *Paris* 1583.

There was at *Alexandria* a King, called † *Costus*, very rich and glorious, but for a long time without iſſue, and being *Pagan*, offered many Sacrifices to the Gods for iſſue: but, becauſe Devils cannot Create a humane Soul, they were all in vain: Mean while a certain Philoſopher, named *Alphabius* dwelt in Greece, to whom the ſaid King ſent to know whether he ſhould have any iſſue by his Queen? To whom the Philoſopher made anſwer, that it proceeded not from any defect in nature, but Divine Providence, and therefore adviſed him to offer Sacrifices. But the King replying that many Sacrifices had been offered already, the Philoſopher rejoyn'd, that though we call many Gods, yet reaſon dictated that there was one above all the reſt, * and therefore adviſed the King to caſt one Image of Gold to the great God of gods, and to doe Sacrifice to him for iſſue, which the King commanded to be done accordingly. But beſides the intent of the Artiſan, there came forth the Image of our Crucified Saviour, which when brought into the Temple, all the Idols fell down before. Whereupon ſhortly after, the Queen was delivered of a Girl; which, from the ruine of the ſaid Idols, was named *Catherina*, which implies *Ruine*; for it is compounded [or rather followes the compoſition] of κατ and αἱρέω, *capio*, *corripio* or *invalido*, which by reaſon of the aſpirate in αἱρέω, is made καθαιρέω in compoſition, and καθῄρηκα in the Præterperfect Tenſe; and therefore *Pomerius* in his Sermons *de S. Cath.* is miſtaken, who writes her *Catharina*, and yet ſaies it ſignifies *Ruina*; whereas he ſhould have written it *Catherina*; for καθαίρεσις is *deturbatio*, or *everſio* *. But to follow this Legend a little farther: She is ſaid to have learned all the Liberal Arts by 13 yeares of age; for which reaſon, ſhe was called *Gemma* by the Maſters of Greece. Her Father, upon his death bed, charged her to worſhip this great God of gods, and his Image. Secondly, not to Marry any but one equall to her ſelf in Bloud, Beauty, Learning, and

† This could be but a *Regulus*, Egypt being ſubject to the Roman Empire, and ſo had been from the time of *Cleopatra*. And this *Regulus* or Governour is ſaid to be, as the beſt, but a Gentleman of Rome.

† The Gentiles, in thoſe times, did make, for the moſt part, theſe diviſions of Gods. That there was One Great God, others were little ones: ſo *Epiphanius* l. 3. tom. 10 *hæreſ.* 76. *Deus primus dat omnibus omnia*; *dij vero omnibus aliquæ largiuntur*, Jamblichus *de myſt.* c. 33. *Alios eſſe ſuperos Deos, Alios inferos.* Arnob. l. 7. which and much more, is collected of them by the *Magdeburgenſes*, *Cent.* 4. c. 15. *de opinionibus opinionum Gentilium de Deo.*

* 2 Cor. 10. 4. πρὸς καθαίρεσιν ὀχυρωμάτων. *ad everſionem ſeu deſtructionem munitionum.* 2 Cor. 13. 10. εἰς οἰκοδομὴν, καὶ οὐκ εἰς καθαίρεσιν, *ad ædificationem, & non ad deſtructionem.*

Ri ches.

Riches. Now Father & Mother being both dead, she held the Reyns of the Kingdome with much wisdom, afterwards she travelling to *Alexandria* lost her way, and lighted upon the Cell of an Hermit, where beholding a Crucifix, she said that that man and she worshiped the same God; and after long discourse she was perswaded by the Hermit to be Married to Christ, as having all those Conditions, which her Father required in her Matching: She yeilded, and dreaming that she was Married to Him, found a Ring upon her Finger in the morning. After this, she confuted many Philosophers, whom *Maxentius* the Emperour set to dispute with her. She converted the Soldiers which were to guard her in Prison, and after to Execution. She caused the Wheeles to be broken which were presented to her to torment her. At last she was beheaded, whose Body the Angels took and buried in Mount *Sinai*; out of whose bones continually flows an Oyle, which cures the Members of all languid persons. The strangeness of some part of this Relation is enough to make a man distrust the truth of the whole: Wherefore I shall adhere to my *Katerina* [for if *Spondanus* be (as he seems) ashamed of the Legend, I see no cause for me to be in love with it,] and that without derogation hereby to the Honour of St. *Katerine*, or our gratious *Queen*, who bears the same name, whom Married to our Soveraign K. *CHARLES* my Muse thus bespeakes.

Qualiter a *Imperium peperit* b Caterina *Braganzæ*
Taliter id Magno pariat Caterina *Britanno.*
Quæ c Caterina *cluens, plus quam* Heccaterina *vocetur*
Ut cui Tergemina sors sit superanda d Dianæ.
Carolus, *hâc socia Thalami, Plutonis ad antra*
Proferat Imperium, sub quo Mercator ad Indos
Æquora tutus aret, locuples & opimus & auro
Quod Tagus & rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ.
Heroes pariter peperit quos regia Juno,
Batica queis facies, huic vestigialia solvant,
Tertia ne desit tandem Cui summa potestas,
Lysiadum ingenio novus & monstrabitur orbis
In Lunâ, Imperium non est sed inane quod optas,
[*Satque superq; tuum variantia lumina sensit*
Qualia vel rapidis velox Latonia bigis]
Carole, *sed cunctis adolere altaria tedis*
Cum sponsa tali, & quamo felicior es, qui
Hanc superes, quàm qui totum sibi posceret orbem!

a h.e. *Portugaliæ.*

b Daughter of Pr. *Edw.* Son of *Emanuel* King of Portugal, Mother to *Theodosius* Father to *Ioh.* Duke of Braganza.

c *Caterina* [*quasi Hecaterina & per epenthesin Heccaterina, ab Heccate*] *virgo & Martyr.* Spond. ad an. 307.

d *Hecate n. nomen est* Dianæ.

Junoni, & Proserpinæ *accomodatum: quæ & tergemina dicitur vel triformis, habens Imperium* Lunæ, Aeris & subterranearum divitiarum: *quod* CAR. II. *hisce nuptiis acquisivisse videatur.*

These Verses *(though Printed in the foresaid Book) I have again Printed here, because that the Supervisors of the Presse have there mistaken them.*

But

But to return; it appears by the premises, That it was not intended that the Scholars of the first Foundation should continue in the House any longer then *Quousq; in Artibus cessaverit, h. e.* till they be Masters of Art compleat, in opposition to Inceptors, *sc.* Beginners or Commencers, as the *Cambridge* word is, which they preposterously use for such as do stand in the Act, and become compleat Masters. But the rigour of this Statute was taken off by the Pope of *Rome*, as I find it verified under the hand of a publick Notary, wherein is specified the Gift of *Abboldsley* by Sir *William Felton*; which Instrument bears date, *Anno* 1520, when *Ric: Stubbys* was Master: though the Mannor was given, and the Appropriation of the Benefice made long before, as hereafter we shall see. And now the fourth thing observable is, That these Letters of the Bishop give a date to a Deed that bears none: Which is a Writing wherein *Dervorgille* did confirm to God, and to the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, and to the Principal and Scholars of *Balliol*, all the Land, with the appurtenances thereof, which *Robert Waldron* formerly held in *Stamfordham* and the *Howgh* in the County of *Northumberland* [besides the Lands which Sir *Jo: de Swinbourn* gave them there, that are contained in a Deed by it self] the which Lands, she and the Coexecutors of her once Husband *John de Balliol*, of happy memory, did buy with a certain parcel of money, assigned thereunto by him in his last *Will and Testament*, Sealed with her own Seal; which must be done before the Bishops Letters of Confirmation: 1. Because therein mention is made of *Dervorgilles* having even then endowed and enriched the House with divers Possessions and comings in; which, as far as I find and can guess, could not be understood of any other then these. Secondly, because no mention is made [in this Writing] of St. *Katerine*, which is an Argument that it was of ancienter date then the Bishops Letters, which entitles her as well as the *B. Virgin* to the Patronage of the House.

SECT. 15. Now that the foresaid Lands in *Stamfordham* and *Howgh* were of themselves a Mannor, appears by the first Lease of them that ever was set since they were the Colledges; which Lease was granted by *Walter Fodringheye*, the first Principal [whom the Scholars made their Attorney to that intent] to *Jo: Lucchefield, viz.* That the said *Walter* had let to him all the Land in the Village of *Stamfordham* and the *Howgh*, which belong to the Domain with the Farms, and Rents of free Tenants, Cottages and Husbandmen, with a Mill, Pastures and Feedings, with all other Appriseaments and Approxiaments within and without the Village, excepting the Courts and Amerciaments, *&c.* and this upon payment of 16 *l.* 18 *s.* sterling *per annum*, which now a Man would think could not be less then 340 *l. per annum*; and so much I am informed the whole Mannor to be now at. To this, if you adde the ten Marks due from *Hugh*

Balliol,

Balliol, Sect. 1. now as good as 240 *l.* and the 100 Marks plundred by *Baldwin Wake*, worth about 2000 *l.* now, Sect. 6. and the debt due from *Musgrave*, *ibid.* besides those from *Walter Balliol* and *Steven de Emre*, as good as 2000 *l.* now is, Sect. 12. its enough to render the Colledge very considerable, as being between 4000 and 5000 *l.* to this may be added, the Houses which *Devorgille* gave in *Oxon*, besides the site of the Colledge which cost her 80 Marks sterling, which is as good as 1000 *l.* now is. Yet so it was, that in *Anno* 1403. all our Lands in *Hough* and *Stamfordham*, were set for 4 *marks* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* *per annum*: whereupon I conclude, That all our Mannors and Demesns given by *Devorgille*, were quickly lost, those onely of *Stainburns* gift remaining [with exemption from doing any Suit or Service for them at the Court of *Stamfordham* and *Hough*, as by a Letter of Record may appear] of which Lands I take the Rent of 4 *marks* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* aforesaid to be understood; which now a man would think to be improved to 50 or 60 *l.* This is now set with the Rectory and Demesns of *Muckle Benton* in one Lease. But the loss of the foresaid Mannor might give occasion to ignorant persons of the ill report raised on *John Balliol King of Scots*: But why [if any such thing had been done by any of that Family] might it not rather be by *Hugh de Balliol*, elder Brother to the said *John*? which *Hugh*, never paid us for his two Horses before mentioned: whom had he been just to his Fathers Eleemosynaries here, God might have blessed with longer life to the enjoyment of that Kingdom which his younger Brother *John de Balliol* lived to possess; a name nevertheless, which proved as unhappy to *Scotland*, as it had to *England* before, and did to *France* afterwards. Another reason of diminution of Rents [though not of the sweeping away of whole Mannors] may be the Tenants living upon the Borders of both Kingdoms, with whom it is no news to deceive their Landlords. In *Anno* 1412. the Rectory of *Benton* and *Killingworth*, and *Westdade*, with the members thereof, were set at a Rent: but *sub cautione si Scoti omnia vastaverint*: so now when they have a minde to make any defalkation of Rent, then *Scoti omnia devastârunt*, or some such thing must fall out, by which Artifice they have, since the beginning of the War, not onely defalcated our Rent, but brought us 500 *l.* in their debt for Quarter and Contribution: yet so honest have they been at their last renewing, that they have confessed double the Acres which we demanded of them, according to our old Terriers; and the reason they give, is, That the Acres mentioned in our Terriers are Bishops Acres, one whereof is two of our Statute Acres, which contain forty Perches in length, and four in breadth, and in all 160: and upon the last renewing of their Lease, they entred into a Bond of 500 *l.* to bring in a perfect Terrier upon Oath, within three Years, of all our Lands in the *Hawgh*, *Stamfordham* and *Muckle Benton*, &c. which they hold from us by Lease.

SECT.

SECT. 16. Now *Dervorgille* having bought all the Buildings and place in *Horſmongers* ſtreet without North-gate, in *Magdalen* Pariſh, lying between the Land formerly belonging to *Jeffrey le Sauſer* on the one part, and the Land of *Walter Feteplace* on the other, of *Thomas Ewe*, Son and Heir of *John de Ewe* Burgeſs of *Oxford*, for 80 Marks ſterling [as good as 1000 *l.* now is] and ſome ſmall quit Rents, as appears, by a Writting without date [wherein ſhe's written *Dervonrgwilla*] gave all the Place, Buildings and Appurtenances which were Hers there, to *Walter Fodringheye* Principal, and the Scholars of *Balliol* in *Oxon*: Witneſs *Oliver* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and Mr. *Roger Rodwell* then Chancellor of the Univerſity, 1284. which was the Manſion of the Scholars, as may be ſeen upon the back-ſide of *Ewes* Deed to *Dervorgille*: whereon is written this, *viz. Feoffamentum Thome de Ewe, de Aula noſtra in qua manemus*: whereof the Scholars Stable and Coach-houſe, with the adjoyning Tenement next the Ball-court, with other appurtenances, were not a part; whereof more hereafter. After this, *viz.* 13 *Ed.* 1. it appears by Letters Patents, that *Dervorgille* obtained a Licenſe from the King of giving to the Houſe one Meſſuage [now *Balls* Houſe] in the Suburbs of *Oxon*: and this muſt be about the Year 1286. Her doing of good works continued ſo long, that they trod upon her heels to Heaven: for the laſt time that ever we read of any Act of hers, is 1287. when the Executors of *Jo: de Balliol*, with the conſent and aſſent of her Ladyſhip, reſigned all their power into the hands of *Walter de Fodringheye* and the Scholars, *viz.* as well that which they had of or in the Goods of *John de Balliol* as any other, to any intent or purpoſe; unleſs *Richard de Sclikbury* ſhould happen to be alive, to whom *Dervorgille* had committed the choice of Attorneys and Procurators for the Houſe, as we ſaid before. After theſe things we finde *John de Balliol* [afterwards King of *Scots*] confirming as well the then Site of the Colledge, as the Lands in *Hough* and *Stamfordham* [given by her] under his Seal [which is the very ſame with his Fathers and the Colledges] in *hæc verba.*

See the following confirmation, from *John Balliol* afterwards K. of Scots, and Son to our Founder.

Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus *preſens ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris.* Johannes de Balliolo filius Domini Johannis de Balliolo *ſalutem in Domino ſempiternam. Noveritis me vidiſſe & inſpexiſſe ſcriptum Kariſſime Domine matris mee Domine* Dervorgille *de* Galwichia *Domine* de Balliolo *de feofatione & perpetuatione domus Scolarium de* Balliolo Oxonie *ſuo ſigillo ſignatum in hec verba.* In nomine Sancte Trinitatis *& individue unitatis patris filii & Spiritus Sancti*, Amen. *Glorioſiſſime Virginis Marie, Virginis & Martyris Katerine beatiſſime totiuſq; curie celeſtis & eccleſie militãtis.* Ego Dervorguil: de Galwichia Dn̄: de Balliolo *in mea propria viduitate & legia poteſtate cõſtituta, cupiens & volens quandã Eleemoſynã* Oxon: *perpetuare ubi viget ſtudiũ generale, quam bone memorie* Dn̄. Joh: de Balliolo *ſponſus meus Kariſſimus cujus anime propitietur altiſſimus pietatis intuitu quondã ſuſcitante ibidẽ. Pro*

 anima

animsa videlicet dicti sponsi mei perdilecti & pro animabus patris mei matris mee & omnium predecessorum meorum &c. & pro salute propria prolis mee & omnium successorum meorū do concedo & in perpetuum pro me & heredibus meis confirmo Mro Waltero de Fodringheye *Principali & Sociis suis Scolaribus dictis de* Balliolo *in Universitate* Oxon *studentibus & eorum successoribus per legitimam electionem societatem illam intrantibus & in ea commorantibus secundum quedam statuta ad hoc specialiter ordinata & meo sigillo roborata totam placeam cum edificiis & omnibus suis pertinentiis quam emi de* Thoma de Ewe *filio & herede* Johannis de Ewe *burgensis* Oxon *in* Horsmongerstreet *in Parochia Beate Marie Magdalene in suburbio* Oxon *quam quidem placeam cum edificiis predictis Principali & scolaribus & eorum successoribus pro loco habitationis in perpetuum concedo & assigno. Quem etiam locum* domum Scolarium de Balliolo *censeo nuncupari, in qua dictos Principalem & Scolares & eorum successores in forma predicta ad dictam societatem electos perpetuo moraturos esse decerno. Cui siquidem domui & scolaribus in eadem, concedente Domino in perpetuum moraturis totam terram de* Stamwortham & *de le* Howh *in Comitatu* Northumber. *cum omnibus suis pertinentiis concessi assignavi & in subsidium perpetue sustentationis predictorum Principalis & Scolarium & eorum successorum pro me & heredibus meis confirmavi. Quam quidem terram executores Testamenti Domini* Johannis de Balliolo, *dilecti sponse mei supradicti emerunt dudum de* Domino Roberto * Walraven, *pro quadam summa pecunie in dicto Testamento ad hoc specialiter ordinata. omnia vero superdicta dictis Principali & Scolaribus & eorum successoribus dedi concessi & assignavi & libera voluntate mea pro me & heredibus meis confirmavi in liberam puram & perpetuam Eleemosynam. Et ego & heredes mei omnia predicta dictis Principali & Scolaribus & eorum successoribus,* contra omnes mortales warrantizabimus acquietabimus & futuris temporibus defendemus *in omnibus & per omnia secundum tenorem cartarum quas eis inde confeci meo Sigillo roboratarum. Et ut hec mea donatio assignatio warrantizatio acquietatio & defensio pro me & heredibus meis dictis Principali & Scolaribus & eorum successoribus robur perpetue firmitatis & stabilitatis obtineat presenti scripto sigillum meum est appensum: his testibus Dominis* Antonio *Dei gratia tunc* Dunelm. *Episc. &* Olivero *eadem gratia Episc.* Lincoln. *Dominis* Hugh de Ewre, Johan: de Swinburn, Roberto de Menevile, Waltero de Camhowe *militibus, Mro* Rogero de Rowelle, *tunc Cancellario Universitatis* Oxon: *Mro* Simone de Gandauno, *tum ejusdem ville Archidiacono, Domino* Roberto de Avenel, *tunc Rectore Ecclesie de* Stamwortham, Johan: de Erington, Ricardo Benewich, Willielmo de Saulton, *& aliis.* Ego vero Johannes de Ballfolo filius & Heres Domini Johannis de Balliolo, omnibus predictis inspectis & bene & distincte intellectis ipsa omnia & singula prescripta in omnibus & per omnia secundum quod liberius quietius vel melius predictum est pro me & heredibus meis concedo ratifico & in perpetuum confirmo. Et ut hec

The Colledge first setled in Horsmongers-street.

† Call'd *Waldron* before.

Call'd *Rodwelle* before.

hec mea conceſſio ratificatio & confirmatio pro me & heredibus meis in omnibus & ſingulis perpetuum robur firmitatis obtineant, hoc ſcriptum ſigillo meo roboratum predictis Scolaribus fieri feci, his teſtibus *Dominis Gilberto de Unfraude Comite de Angus, Roberto filio Rogeri, Rogero de Lonecaſter, Hugone de Euer, Roberto de Inſula, Waltero de Camhowe, Johanne de Swinburn, Hugone de Subyny, Roberto Bertram de Bottal, Rogero Mandat, Rad. de Effingdene, & aliis.*

There is another Grant of the ſame *John de Balliol*, to the very ſame intent and purpoſe, and for the moſt part *verbatim* the ſame, witneſſed by the ſame perſons, but written with a far different hand: Onely I take one thing material to be obſerved, *viz.* That in the Concluſion of the other, He is written barely *Filius Domini Johannis de Balliolo*; but here he is written, *Filius & Heres Domini Johannis de Balliolo*: and that therefore the former was either before the death of *Hugh de Balliol*, and this after; or elſe for that omiſſion that was judged inſufficient, and therefore received a ſpeedy emendation according to the Tenor hereof. But notwithſtanding this confirmation of *John de Balliol*, Son to our Founders, and afterwards King of Scots as hath been ſaid, I finde no Diſclaimer of the Heirs of *Robert Waldron*, or *Walraven*, of the Land in *Howgh* and *Stamfordham*, bought of him by *Dervorgille* as aforeſaid [a thing requiſite and uſual in thoſe times] which might be the reaſon why we loſt them. Yet doth not this free the Heirs of our Foundreſs, or of *John de Balliol* her Son, from the obligation of the Warranties they have given us, *in hec verba, ſc: Contra omnes mortales*, not againſt their Heirs alone, *warrantizabimus acquietabimus & futuris temporibus defendemus*: which might probably have wrought upon the Royal Spirit of King *James*, had Doctor *Lilly* urged it in his Petition, and had not his miſtake in the beginning occaſion'd a ſudden rejection thereof without peruſal; which miſtake was, That *John Balliol King of Scots* was our Founder, which that learn'd King knew to be otherwiſe.

SECT. 17. Now K. *Ed.* 1. taking occaſion to baniſh all Jews out of this Kingdom, with Licence to ſell or carry away their moveables onely, all their Lands came into the Kings hands as Eſcheats. Now I find that of Jews Houſes in *Oxford*, the King, in the nineteenth Year of his Reign, granted to *William Burnel* Provoſt of *Wells*, nine Meſſuages, with their Tenements and Appurtenances [whereof ſeven were in the Pariſh of St. *Aldates*, one in St. *Martyns*, and another was a School of the Jews] one of thoſe nine Meſſuages was call'd *The Synagogue*, whereunto did belong the entrance in at the great Port or Gate, and the ſollar over it; from which great or broad Port or Gate, as it is thought, the Houſe of the Students [now *Pembrook* Colledge] was call'd *Aula Late-*

portenſis, or *Broadgates-hall*. This Synagogue and Port was given to *Stephanus de Cornubia*, Maſter of this Houſe, and the Scholars, 35 *Ed.* 1. The reſt of the premiſes, together with ten Shops, did the ſame *William Burnel* beſtow upon our ſaid Houſe: For the confirmation whereof, we have Licence of *Mortmain*, and other Letters Patents from the King, a confirmation of the Gift from *Queen Margaret*, 8 *Edw.* 2. [which King was her Son] the diſclaim of *Edward Burnel*, Heir to the ſaid *William*, with all other circumſtances of Law contain'd in a multitude of Writings; which makes me wonder how it comes to paſs that we have ſcarce one of thoſe Houſes remaining to us in St. *Aldats* Pariſh, and none of the ſhops. [That Houſe in *Grandpont* [*vulgò Grampool*] though in the ſame Pariſh now, yet then in St. *Michaels at the South* * *Port* [which St. *Michaels* hath been ſince conſolidated with St. *Aldats*] being of another Foundation] unleſs it were to make way for the Building of Chriſt Church, called the *Cardinals Colledge*. And indeed it was moſtly to that end; in recompenſe whereof, we were promiſed Lands, Houſes, or Money, but never received any, as appears under the hand of a Publick Notary of the Biſhop of *London*, *Anno* 1529. The Year before the Donation of theſe Houſes, *viz.* 7 *Edw.* 2. I find that *Henry Harcla*, Profeſſor of Divinity, was Chancellor of the Univerſity, and ſo was he the Year following: but who was the next Year I do not find: The Chancellors place being not made perpetual before 21 *Ed.* 4. *John Ruſſel* Biſhop of *Lincoln* being the firſt that ever ſo enjoyed it, as *Godwin* of Biſhops will tell you: But this by the way.

* See Sect. 18. in *Alban-hall*.

SECT. 18. But in order before this, I ſhould have mentioned the gift of *Richard Hunſington* and *Walter Horkſtow*, who gave two Meſſuages; one call'd St. *Hughs-hall*, the other *Hert-hall*, *Anno* 18 *Edw.* 1. confirmed by Letters Patents. It appears by a Court Roll of the Major of *Oxon*, held *Mercurii in Feſto Sancti Edw. Regis*, *Anno Edw.* 3. 19. that we had a Tenement in St. *Mildreds* Pariſh [the Church whereof ſtood where *Lincoln* Colledge Ball-Court now is] called St. *Hughes-hall*, which my Friend, who brought me a Tranſcript of the Record, would have to be underſtood of this St. *Hughs-hall*, which I contend to be part of our Colledge: he ſuppoſing it not to be ſo, but that it was the Site of the Divinity School [which the Univerſity pays us Rent for, to this day, whereof elſewhere]. But whatever the name of the ſaid Site of the Divinity School was, it is as clear as may be that they are diſtinct things given us by diſtinct Benefactors: for this St. *Hughes-hall*, which I will have to be a part of our Colledge (together with that *Hert-hall*) was given, as you ſee, by *Richard Hunſington* and *Walter Horkſtow*, *Anno* 18 *Edw.* 1. but the place of the ſite of the Divinity School was given by *Jeffrey Horkſtow* and *Richard Staynton*, *Anno* 11 *Ed.* 2. He will likewiſe

wiſe have *Hert-hall* here mentioned too, to be that ſlip of Ground annexed to *Alban-hall*, which is proved to be otherwiſe by the ſame obſervation. This *Hert hall* being given by *Rich: Hunſington* and *Walter Horkſtow*, but that piece of Land was given by *Richard Hunſingoure*, of the legacy of *Walter de Fodringheye*, whereof elſewhere. Many Halls bearing the ſame name heretofore, no Argument can be drawn from the Identity thereof to the ſameneſs of the places; * neither is it likely that we ſhould pay four ſhillings a Year quit Rent to the King for that piece of Ground by *Alban-hall* (as the Record imports) and receive but two ſhillings our ſelves from *Merton Colledge* †. Now beſides theſe Letters Patents, I finde another Charter of a latter date for the confirmation of *Chimers-hall* and the *Schools*, as alſo for the confirmation of thoſe places for the enlargement of our Houſe ſtanding near them: of one whereof *Walter Fodringheye* was the Donor [which three places muſt be where the Site of the Colledge now is, as St. *Hughes-hall* and *Hert-hall* probably were] But the ſaid *Chimers-hall* was in *Sydyerd-ſtreet*, in the Pariſh of St. *Edward the King*; and this was given by *Hugo de Sancto Yvon*, and *Jeffrey Horkſtow*, 4 *Ed.* 2. whereof [*ſc. Chimers-hall*] more hereafter. The Year before this, *viz.* 3 *Edw.* 2. two places of Land in *Horſmongers ſtreet*, for the enlargement of the Houſe, were given by *Gilbert de Pomfrait*, and *Thomas Humbleton*, which lay between the Land of *John Slatter* on the Weſt, and the land of the Monks of *Durham* on the Eaſt, containing 180 Feet in length, and 50 Feet in breadth, which is all the Eaſt part of the Colledge. This is half way met by a piece of land extended from the Street Weſtward to the Colledge Garden, which we hold from *Magdalen* Colledge, the Leaſe whereof was renewed *Anno* 1663. with one other Tenement extending from the way over againſt the Eaſt end of St. *M. Magdalens* Church, to the land of the Monks of *Dunelm*, now Trinity Colledge; paſſed over by *Jeffrey Sawſer* to *Walter Fodringheye*, with liberty to give it to this Colledge by a Deed without date (but it may be known from the obſervation of the time in which *Fodringheye* lived) obliegeing himſelf to acknowledge a Fine; which I only note by the way, that Fines were then wont to be levyed. And this Tenement ſeeming to meet that given by *Ponfrait* and *Humbleton*, as it were at right Angles, does therewith bound all the back parts of the Colledge on two ſides; the one abbutting on the little Garden and part of the Back-ſide of Trinity Colledge on the

* *Hart-hall*, which remains to this day, is confeſſed to be neither of theſe, which argues many Halls to have been of the ſame name.

† There are Writings wch mention a *Hart-hall* of ours, given by *Ric: Hunſingoure* in Saint *Johns* Pariſh, for the which we were to pay 4 *s. per annum* to the Hoſpital of St. *John*: but neither could this be that he meaneth, for the reaſons aforeſaid. And now mention being made of *Saint Johns* Pariſh, we muſt note that there were two *St. Johns*; the one Saint *John de Merton*, which was ſo called, becauſe annexed to *Merton* Col. the other St. *Johns* Chappel juſt oppoſite to

that, and on the other ſide of the Town, which now joyns to *Hert-hall*: At the four Gates alſo of the Town, were four Churches, *viz.* St. *Michaels* at the North Port, St. *Michaels* at the South Port, St. *Bodocks* at the Weſt Gate, and *Trinity Chappel* at the Eaſt. *Bullocks-lane* is not ſo called from a corruption of *Bodock*, but from one *Bullock* a Scavenger, who obtain'd leave of building a Houſe there, whoſe precedent others followed: before which time, it was a void place to receive, as I am informed, the dirt of the Town; as alſo all that Green was, which lyes on the North-ſide of the Way to High-bridge, and levelled about 30 Years ſince.

Eaſt,

East, and the other on the same little Garden on the North, and answers in length to the measure of 180. (*centum & quater viginti*, as it is in the Deed) feet before given (at the least) for the length; the breadth of 50 feet, extending from *Trinity* lane end, to the Chimney next the Colledge Gate.

† In the Box, cornering the Foundation of our Colledge.

SECT. 19. *Anno Dom.* 1293. * *Oliver* Bishop of *Lincoln* did grant to the *Master* and *Scholars* [for so they are call'd in the Grant] License, That, in as much as by reason of the frequency of Disputations and Lectures, they could not attend Divine Offices of the Parish Church [then in the Patronage of the Abbot of St. *Mary Oseney*] they might celebrate them in their own Oratory within the House, not prejudicing the Parish-Church in regard of Oblations and Obventions: Provided also, That they visited the Parish Church in the greater Solemnities of the Year, as other Scholars were bound to do to the Parishes wherein they lived, as in the said Grant is signified, wherein no leave was given them of celebrating the Sacraments, which was that which the House aymed at, not onely as a convenience, but an advantage to themselves; but was never granted them [till it was done by the Authority of the Pope] though they afterwards prepared a better Fabrick, which they called by the name of St. *Katerines Chappel.* Indeed its being owned by a Saint, and that such a Saint as they esteemed St. *Katerine* to be, methinks should have moved the Bishop: But why they should think to have it done upon the naked account of Chappel, more then of that of an Oratory, there was little reason, if we regard a Chappels first institution, which was to be onely a portable Oratory, all others being fixt and standing. The French Historians [as it seems by the Treasury of the History of *France*] make mention of a certain silken Banner of a Vermillion colour, call'd *Oriflamme*, from the Flames of Fire and colour of Gold represented therein; which Ensign they say, was never born but in a Battle against Infidels: but when once their Kings abused it against the Christians, it vanished as it came, that is, by Miracle. This Standard was kept in the Church of St. *Denys* in *France* (near unto *Paris*) wherein, as in our *Westminster* Abbey, their Kings are Interred: But some say, that the English being rendered Masters of *Paris*, burned the Banner with the Maid of *Orleans*. This *Oriflamme*, they say, was the Cope of St. *Denys*; and that their Kings not able to have the Body of St. *Martin* entire for their ordinary Guard, found a means to have his Cope, which in French is called *Chappe* or *Chape*; and commonly their Kings, who could not assist at the publick Service, were wont to have Clergy Men who followed them with *portable* Oratories, which they called *Chappels* and *Chapelains*, from this *Chappe*, i.e. *Cope* of St. *Martin*, and that other of St. *Denys*: and so much for the derivation of the word *Chappel*. Though portable Oratories *Sozo-*

men

men teſtifies to have been firſt invented by *Conſtantine*, who in his Warlike Expeditions carryed about a Tabernacle, made after the form of a Temple, wherein the Aſſemblies were gathered together for Gods Worſhip, *l.* 1. *c.* 8. But notwithſtanding theſe things, the *Pariſians* think not themſelves deſtitute of a Guard, *viz.* The moſt Rich *Cabinet* of St. *Geneuefue*, whom they eſteem the Protectreſs of their City [though St. *Denys* be tutelar Saint of *France* in general] and therefore they ſuperſtitiouſly aſcribe the ſame power to this Rich Cabinet made to the honour, and kept in the Church of that Saint there, as others have done to *Taliſmanical Figures*: the Hebrew derivation whereof ſeems to be from תולה, whence comes תלי *ſtella*, *draco*, and מנו *numerus*: inaſmuch as they were made according to and under the Figure of ſome Conſtellation or number of Stars then aſcending, called *Vultus Celeſtes*, eſpecially *Draco* or *Ophiuchus*, for the effects of theſe two are much alike, according to *Junctinus* in *ſpeculo Aſtrologiæ*, *viz.* That they which are born under them ſhall be *Marſi* [Sons of *Circes*] *able to mitigate and cure the ſtingings of Serpents*: whence ſome ſuperſtitiouſly conceive, That the *Brazen Serpent* lifted up in the Wilderneſs, was ſuch a kind of *Taliſman*. And theſe kindes of Fancies they have extended to the defence of places, ſaying, That before the taking of *Conſtantinople*, the *Taliſmans* thereof were thrown into the *Thracian Boſphorus*. *But if the Conſtellations themſelves have no ſuch efficacy, how ſhould the Images made under them have any? But that the Conſtellations themſelves have none, is clear from hence, namely, That they are [according to reformed Aſtronomy] removed 30 degrees Eaſtward from the places they once held, the vertue remaining where they were before, as receiving it by impreſſion made by that part of the *Primum Mobile* which was at firſt, and ſtill continues directly over the ſame places; which they leaving, leave together with it their former vertue behinde them. The like may be ſaid of this, and of many other Saints, *viz.* That they hold not thoſe places in the reformed Sphere & Calenders which they have held heretofore, & at this day hold in the *Roman*; thoſe vertues once aſcribed to them, being acknowledged to remain in the Chriſtians *Primum Mobile* alone, who is *Yeſterday, to day, and the ſame*

Greek τελέσματα: & φυτελέσματα dicuntur effectus ſtellarum. Arab. طلسم *tlshm.*

+ Theſe are, by ſome, thought to be the *Teraphim* mentioned in Scripture, and that *Labans* Images were ſuch, *vid. Seldenum de Dis: ſyr.* The manner of making ſuch, is ſet down by *Schedius*, *de Dis Germanis*, cap. 31. and by *Grotius* in *cap.* 31. *Gen.* where the Hebrew Word is *Teraphim*, which *Reb.* ſtole away, leaſt *Laban* from them ſhould learn which way they went; or (as *Joſephus*) that they might be a refuge againſt their purſuers: but *Grotius* upon *Judg.* 17. and upon *Hoſ.* 3. notes *Teraphim* to ſignifie as well good as bad Angels. The good *Teraphim* μορφώματα, ſays *Grotius* upon *Judg.* 17. *Cherubinorum formam habuiſſe cenſ.* Hieron. The *Coloſſus* at *Rhodes* is ſaid by ſome to have been a *Taliſman*, which was overthrown by an Earth-quake, as is teſtifyed by *Pliny*; and the Braſs whereof it conſiſted, was carryed away by *Mehua* the *Sultan* of *Egypt*, ſucceſſor to *Selymus*, *Anno Dom.* 660. It was ſeventy Cubits in height; and although it were hollow, nine hundred Camels were laden with it. This might poſſibly give Anſwers and Intimations of things, by ſuch kinde of Artifice as the Papiſts make their Images to ſpeak, to ſweat, and to weep.

for

for ever. But that the *Brazen Serpent* ſhould be a *Taliſman*, is diſproved from the very matter of it, which naturally not cures, but increaſes the grief ariſing from the bitings or ſtingings of Serpents; which was thought to have been done by *Moſes* of purpoſe, that the Cure might not owe it ſelf to any thing in Nature, but to the Inſtitution of God, ordaining it purely to be a Typical repreſentation of our Saviour Chriſt nayled to the Croſs, upon whom whoſoever looketh with the eye of Faith [as the *Iſraelites* did upon this with that of the Body] ſhall be cured of the ſtings of the Fiery Serpents of ſin. *Æs naturaliter nocet ὀφιόδηκτοις, ſed Deus cum vim ſuam eximie vult oſtendere operatur per contraria*, ſays *Grotius* upon *Numb.* 21. 9. And albeit *Moſes* were skilful in all the Wiſdom of the *Egyptians*, he could not derive this uſe of the Heavenly Configurations from them: for although they acknowledged theſe *Vultus Cœleſtes*, yet, nor they nor the *Caldeans* ever uſed them otherwiſe then *ad μυθολογίαν*; the *Greeks* afterwards abuſing them, *ad fata geniturarum præſcenda, &c.* ſays *Salmaſius*, *de Annis climactericis in Præfat.* * It cannot be denyed that the *Caldeans* and *Egyptians* made uſe of the *Planets* in their Divinations, from whom the Jews learn'd their Superſtition: whence the Prophet *Micah* ſaith, *c.* 5. *v.* 12. *Et exſcidero præſtigias è manu tua, adeò ut* Planetarii *non ſint tibi*, ſo *Junius* and *Tremellius* tranſlate this, and that of *Jerem.* 27. 9. but this is nothing to the Configurations of the *Fixed ſtars.* And as for any diſaſter that may happen to a place, it is rather to be aſcribed to *Belſhazzars Tekelmun*, as I may ſo call it (then to theſe *Taliſmans*) *viz.* the Figure of a Hand writing its doom thus: *Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting, therefore God hath numbered thy* happineſs *and finiſhed it:* The Author of Judgements being Gods hand commonly working in means; and the ſubject of them, Man, too light upon the weights. It was therefore well ſaid of an Engliſh-man, who was one of the laſt Boat that looſed from *Calais* upon the ſurrender of that Town to the Duke of *Guiſe*, in the time of Queen *Mary*; when a French-man calling to him in a jeer from the ſhore, and asking him, When he would return again? he anſwered in good earneſt: *When your ſins are greater then ours.* Though the French, proud hereof, commend the Engliſh-man for it; yet God doth not ever apparently uſe ſuch an exact proportion of Judgments in this World, as we learn from the example of the Tower in *Shiloe*: and the Heathen Poet could ſay,

——*ſæpe Dieſpiter*
Neglectus, inceſto addidit integrum.

* *Beroſus, qui ipſe fuit oriundo Babylonius, primus ſcholam Græcis aperuit Chaldæorum diſciplinæ qui poſt tempora Alex: magni vixit*, Salmaſ.

SECT. 20. By this time now had the Abbot and Convent of *Mountreul* in *France* (by Licenſe obtained from the King of *England*) ſold a Soke of Land, and ſeveral Houſes in St. *Lawrence Jury London*, together with the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Lawrence*, to *William* [*Facetus*] *Faucet*; which ſaid *William* gave them to *Henry Faucet*, and the

the ſaid *Henry* to *Hugh Wickenbrook*, called *Hugo de Vienna*: which ſaid *Hugo de Vienna* laſtly beſtowed them upon the Maſter and Scholars, *Anno* 1294. Next Year after this, the Church of St. *Lawrence* was made an *Appropriation* to the Colledge by the conſent of the Incumbent, the Biſhop, Dean and Chapter of St. *Pauls*; and laſt of all by the confirmation of the then King. The *Compoſition* then made, was, That *the Colledge ſhould take all the Tythes, Fruits and Oblations whatſoever, to their own uſe; and that the Vicar ſhould content himſelf with* 100 s. per annum, *ariſing out of the leſs Tythes and Oblations*: and ſo he did till *Anno* 1549. when an Indenture was made between the Colledge and *Brogden* the then Vicar, whereby the Colledge granted him 20 *l. per annum*, with a Houſe to live in, during the time he continued Vicar there [but not to his Succeſſors] the Vicar having formerly lived in a Houſe built at the charge of the Pariſh, the Colledge allowing them the Porch and Veſtry by way of Compenſation, provided that this latter were uſed as a Veſtry for ever, and not Farmed out. This was *Anno* 1390. Afterwards, *viz.* 1392. 2 *Ric.* 2. the Colledge, with the conſent of the ſaid King, ſignified under the Broad Seal, gave a Houſe to the Vicars, provided they paid to the Colledge 20 *s. per annum* for ever: all which may appear by 57 ſeveral Writings. Now the Oblations and Obventions of ſuch a Pariſh as that, could not make the Profits thereof leſs then 200 *l. per annum* better to the Colledge then they are, which by reaſon of the Reformation, are ceaſed.

SECT. 21. *Anno Dom.* 1310. *Hugo de Warkeneby*, and *William de Socham*, gave us four Meſſuages with the *Area* adjoyning, and the Appurtenances, in the Pariſh of St. *Mary* the Virgin, in the ſtreet of the School of Arts, to find ſome Chaplain in the *Chappel of St. Katerine* within our Houſe, *for the daily Celebration of Divine Offices*; which they had bought of *William Solby*, Burgeſs of *Oxford*. Theſe Houſes and Places, together with the Schools formerly mentioned, *Sect.* 19. [beſides which it does not appear that the Univerſity had any other for the Arts] we perceive now to be loſt, without as much as the honour of the name left us, which we formerly had by the name of *Balliol-hall* and *Balliol-ſchools*: and as for the *Area*, we muſt underſtand that into the Schools of Arts, no Under-graduates were permitted to enter, as to the doing of any Exerciſe therein, but were left to diſpute in the *Area*, or Court-yard adjoyning: which in French being *Parvis*, our Anſwering of Generals, is thence call'd anſwering in *Parviſiis*, or in *Parviſo*: which Exerciſe they now perform [though in the Schools, yet] under the protection of a *Bachelor of Arts*, whoſe Formality is a Licenſe to read Logick, *&c.* to enter into *the Schools, to diſpute, & reliqua peragere, quæ ad gradum Baccalaurei in artibus pertinent*: and ſo much for that.

SECT. 22. *Anno* 13 *Edw.* 2. which was about the Year, 1320. twelve Acres of Medow, commonly called *Bayly-mead*, were given by Mr. *Hunſingoure* to the Maſter and Scholars, to find a Chaplain for the celebration of Divine Offices in the Chappel of St. *Katerine*, within the Manſion of the ſaid Maſter and Scholars, confirmed by Letters Patents of the ſaid King, to be held of the Manor of *Wotton*, for the Service of 15 *d. per annum*. King *Edw.* 4. afterwards underſtanding more Rent then this to be exacted by his Receivers, did by His Letters Patents confirm it upon the old Rent of 15 *d. per annum*, though our new Rebels re-aſſumed thoſe old Demands. But upon Remonſtrance made by us of the premiſes, they went not to tryal with * us. The ſame *Richard Hunſingoure* had, before this, *viz.* 9 *Edw.* 2. given and confirmed to the Maſter and Scholars of the Houſe of *Balliol* for ever, All that Tenement, with the Houſes, Curtilage, and all other the Appurtenances in the Pariſh of St. *John de Merton*, lying between *Alban*-hall and *Lomb*-hall, which Tenement he had of the Legacy of *Walter de Fodringheye*, Canon of *Lincoln* [and probably he who had been Maſter before] witneſs Mr. *Henry Harcla*, then Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxon*, *Jo: Ducklington* Major, *Robert Wathington* and *Jo: Kilward* Bayliffs, *&c.* This is at preſent Leaſed to *Merton* Colledge (and makes up a part of *Alban*-hall) the meaſure whereof is ſpecified in the Leaſe. In the eleventh Year of the ſame King *Edw.* 2. *Jeffrey Horkſtow* and *Richard de Staynton*, gave a Tenement within the Walls of *Oxford*, in the Pariſh of St. *Mildred*; which is that whereon the Divinity Schools ſtand, as is evident by the Leaſe thereof granted to the Univerſity of 99 *Years*, beginning 1427. in the fourth of *Hen.* 6. which is about 234 Years ſince: The Leaſe is therefore expired * now 135 Years. The Rent is 7 *s. per annum*: The meaſure of the Ground is preciſely ſet forth in the leaſe, together with the ſituation thereof, by the name of one void place of land within the Walls of *Oxon*, ſituate between *Exeter* Colledge on the Weſt part, and the School-ſtreet on the Eaſt: from whence one end abbuts upon *Exeter*-lane towards the North [this *Exeter*-lane was the *Pomarium* between *Exeter* Colledge and the Town-wall, which before the building of the preſent Chappel there, was our way to the Schools] and the other Head of it abbuts upon the Ground or Tenement of the Abbot and Convent of *Dorcheſter*, and of *Balliol*-hall, by *Mildred*-lane to the South-ward; and it contains in length from North to South, 171 Feet and 5 Inches; and the greateſt breadth thereof in any place is 130 Feet: For the more preciſe meaſure whereof, I muſt refer you to the Deed it ſelf, yet remaining in our cuſtody entire without the leaſt violation made, *Thomas Chace* being Chancellor of the Univerſity, and *Robert Burley* Maſter of the Houſe: by both whom, it was deſired that a change might be made (as ſoon as by *Law* it could be contrived) of this land for *Sparrow*-hall (which we call *Old Balliol*-hall) which we hold from

+ This *Bayly-mead* Mr. *Napper* holds by his Wifes life.

+ *Viz. Anno* 1661.

from the Univerſity at the Rent of 2 *s. per annum*; conſideration being to be had of the inequality of the Rents: the over-plus whereof [which is 5 *s.*] was to be made good to us upon ſome other place, *&c.* as by the Deeds may appear: which thing was lately attempted to be done, but by reaſon of Dr. *Langbaines* death, then *Cuſtos Archivorum*, to whom the management of ſuch things did belong, it did not obtain its effect, and that eſpecially becauſe the Books were drawn, and therein the onely Caution that was allowed us for the 5 *s. per annum*, was *Beef*-hall: which becauſe a part of *Pembrook* Colledge I refuſed, as being no Town-houſe, and improper for us to enter into and diſtrain for our Rent in caſe of non-payment at the day; beſides that in the ſame Books they had couched all other places, where the Site of the other Schools now is, which were never intended in the exchange. Another piece of Land anciently belonging to our Houſe, is a Garden and Curtilage lying between *Exeter*-hall [for ſo that Colledge was then call'd] on the Weſt, and Schools-ſtreet on the Eaſt, now part of *Exeter* Colledge Garden; whereof more hereafter. And although I find but one Writing of *Manger*-hall, and that without date too; yet for the antiquity thereof I ſhall caſt it in here, though where it ſtood I cannot ſhew. But all thoſe Halls or Meſſuages whoſe ſituation is not noted, ſtood probably, where the ſite of the Colledge now is, *viz.* This of *Manger*-hall, together with St. *Hughes*-hall and *Hert*-hall, *Sect.* 18. alſo *Saucer*-hall and *New Balliol*-hall, noted *Sect.* 7. whereunto may be added *Margarets*-hall (whereof more hereafter) and of this I am certain, but the reſt I leave in *medio* till farther proof can be made *pro* or *con*.

SECT. 23. And now we having, by the charity of our Benefactors aforeſaid, gained two Chaplains, others began to entertain thoughts of a more elegant Chappel for us. For *Anno Dom.* 1327. *Nich: Luceby* then [*Cuſtos*] Warden of our Houſe (for ſo he's there called) and Mr. *Thomas Otham*, Chancellor of the Univerſity, and others, were Witneſſes to a Deed under the Seal of the * Lord Abbot of *Reading*: wherein is ſet forth, That the ſaid Abbot had delivered to the Scholars of the Houſe of *Balliol*, *Oxon*, † 20 *l.* ſterling for the Soul of *Adam le Poleter*, Burges of *Reading*, for the building of the *Chappel of St. Katerine* of the ſame Houſe: whereunto the ſaid Abbot added * 10 *marks*, beſides a Glaſs Window of 10 *l.* and more (ſuch is his expreſſion) for the ſame Chappel. And now as we had Licenſe from

† The Abbot of *Reading* was one of thoſe that had Votes in Parliament. See *Spelman's Gloſſarium.*

† As good as 400 *l.* now.

10 *marks* and 10 *l.* almoſt as good as 400 *l.* now is, a Gift otherwiſe ſcarce worthy of him, he being one of the 27 that had place in Parliament, whereof 25 were Abbots, and the other two were Priors, *viz.* The Prior of *Coventry*, and the Prior of St. *Johns* of *Jeruſalem*, according to *Aſcanius Tamburinius*: The reaſon whereof is given by *Spelman* in *Gloſſario*; where ſpeaking of the quantity of the *penultima* of *Abbatis* in the Gen. Caſe, he proves it to be long, by differencing it from *Abbatis*, or *Abatis* for an Hoſtler, *&c.* thus *Abbatis ad cœnam, dat equis Abbatis avenam.*

Oliver Bishop of *Lincoln*, to celebrate Divine Offices in our own Oratory, within our House, as hath been said: The same was obtained from his Successors *Henry*, *John*, and *Thomas*, which appears under the Seal of the said *Thomas* Bishop of *Lincoln*, *Anno Dom.* 1346. The same License also, and upon the same Conditions as all former were, was given by *John* B. of *Lincoln*, *Anno* 1368. In which last, our Oratory is called St. *Katerines Chappel*, and in none of the former. But as in those there was a tacite, so here was an express Exception of administring the Sacraments therein: A thing very strange, when upon the Petition of the House *Pope Urban* had given a *License* for it in the second Year of his Pontificate, as appears by the Record thereof (the hindrance whereof had been Oblations and Obventions, the great bore of those times, which was not endured to be touched.) Besides which License of the Popes, to celebrate Sacraments and all other Divine Services in our own Chappel, within our House, with exemption from all Duties to be done or paid to the Parish Church; we are freed from paying of Tythes for any Houses of ours, either in the Parish of St. *Mary Magdalen*, or in all *Oxford* besides, as may appear by the Instrument it self, in the Box (in our Treasury) called *Magdalen Parish Box*, whereunto I refer you: But because time and some accident has begun to deface the Popes License, I shall here insert it *verbatim*.

Urbanus *Episcopus servus servorum Dei Dilectis filiis Magistro & Scolaribus Collegii Clericorum domus de* Balliolo *de* Oxonia Lincoln. *Dioc. salutem apostolic. ben. Pia devotorum Deo & Ecclesie desideria que divini cultus augmentum ac ipsorum quietis commodū respicere dinoscuntur apostolico favore prosequimur, eisque benignum impertimur assensum. Exhibita siquidem nobis pro parte vestra continebat quod vos in quadam capella sita intra septa domus vestre de* Balliolo *de* Oxonia Lincoln. *Dioc. juxta statuta dicte domus per vos juramento vallata singulis diebus per proprios sacerdotes divina officia facere celebrari ac certis diebus eisdem Misse & horis canonicis personaliter interesse tenemini. Nos vestris in hac parte supplicationibus inclinati ut in capella predicta singuli vestrum qui fuerint in presbyteratus ordine cōstituti & alii Presbyteri dicte domus Missam & alia divina officia etiam in festis majoribus summissa & alta voce jure Parochialis Ecclesie & cujuslibet alterius in omnibus semper salvo celebrari valeatis quibuscunque Constitutionibus Apostolicis contrariis nequaquam obstantibus devotioni vestre auctoritate Apostolica tenore presentium indulgemus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei & beatorum* Petri & Pauli *Apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Dat: Avinioni xvi Kl.* Maii *Pontificatus nostri Anno secundo.*

This

This cannot be understood of *Urban* 6. (and therefore must precede that of *John* Bishop of *Lincoln*) inasmuch as his immediate Predecessor, *Greg.* 11. had reduced the Apostolick Seat to the City, because the *Italians* began to revolt from it, by reason of its so long continuance at *Avignon*, which had been the Seat of four Popes besides himself; who though he was created at *Avignon*, dyed at *Rome*: where also his immediate Successor, *Urban* 6. aforesaid was created, sate, and dyed: Nor why we (having obtained this License from the Pope) should receive another afterwards from the Bishop of *Lincoln* (and that disadvantageous too) do I understand, unless by reason that the Publick Notary having put no *Protocollum* thereunto, 'twas thought not Authentick; or else because the Bishop thought it safer to contradict the Popes Authority, then to displease the Abbot of *Osney*, in whose gift St. *Mary Magdalen* Parish Church then was, as is aforesaid; or then to undergo the displeasure of God, and of his Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*, who are there made the Vindicators of such contempt. Yet notwithstanding all this, we are not onely permitted, but enjoyned to celebrate and receive the Sacraments in our Chappel by the Injunctions of the Bishop of *Lincoln*'s Commissioners in their Visitation, had in this Colledge *Martii* 4. 1565, which are set down *Sect.* 31. *verbatim.*

SECT. 24. *Anno* 1340. 15 *Edw.* 3. Besides a Grant made of the Domaine Lands in *Mickle Benton* by *Rokysborow*, an Agreement was made for the maintenance of six Scholars above the ancient number, and one Chaplain, to be maintain'd out of the Lands given by Sir *Philip Somervyle*, *viz.* Two Cottages and six Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances in great, *h. e.* in *Mickle Benton* aforesaid, which are call'd *The buts*: and in the Statutes of Sir *Philip Somervile* the Advowson of the Church of *Mickle Benton* is also mentioned, with *duabus carrucatis terre arabilis, & viginti acris prati*; *h. e.* as some interpret it, as much as two Ploughs will Till in a Year, *Charrue* (which comes from * *Carruca*) being a Plough in *French*, the same some say is two Hides of Land. The which two *Carrucata* or Hydes of Land, together with the said 20 Acres of Meadow, were further assured by the Release of Sir *Philip*'s Heir, and other necessary Circumstances of Law. The next Year after this, the Rectory of *Mickle Benton* was appropriated to the Colledge by the Bishop of *Durham*, as appears by divers Writings. An Extract of the Instrument of the said Bishop is as followeth. *Habeant Vicarii totam terram ad dictam Ec-*

(+ Or *Carruca* from *Charrue*) the Language of the *Gauls* (now preserved in the *Italian*, *French*, and *Spanish* Languages) being not a corruption of the Latin, as the vulgar Error is; but the condition wherein it now is, proceeds from the light Impression that the Latin hath made upon it (as the learn'd *Breerwood* observes in his Enquiries of Languages) And it is doubtless antienter then the Latin it self, having Declensions and Conjugations of its own, which resemble not those of the Latin at all: Declining all Words by Articles, as all Eastern Languages (except the Arabick) do, and not by variation of Terminations of Cases, as the Latin and Greek are wont to do.

clesiam

cleſiam ab antiquo ſpectantem libere ſicut Rectores tenere ſolebant: nec non decimas lane & agnorum & pullanorum & vitulorum, lacticinii & alias decimas minutas quaſcunque. Magiſter autem & ſcolares integre percipient decimam Garbarum & feni totius Parochie predicte. procurationes Vicarius perſoluet. Cancellum etiam ſupportabit quoad modicas & quotidianas refectiones: concerning which, we have almoſt 30 ſeveral Writings. Amongſt which, are the Statutes of Sir *Philip Somervile*, confirmed by *Edw: Balliol* and the Biſhop of *Durham*. About which time, or the Year before, the Rectory of *Abboldeſley*, with the Mannor thereof [whereunto *Beeſton* was annext, though ſince divided] was given to the Colledge by Sir *William Felton*, for the augmentation of the Commons of the Fellows from 8 *d.* to 12 *d.* the week, and for ſupply of Clothes and Books, with other Neceſſaries. The which Rectory was appropriated to this Houſe by Pope *Clement*, a competency being reſerved for the ſupport of the Vicar there: by whom it was alſo granted, that the Scholars might continue in the Houſe after they became Maſters and Doctors, having been formerly expoſed to want and beggary [by the foreſaid rigour of *Dervorgilles* Statutes] All which, though it appears by a Publick Notary, *Anno Dom.* 1520. yet I ſhall fetch it from the Originals, and therein you ſhall perceive the reaſons why, I ſaid before, this Benefaction was about the ſame Year that Sir *Philip Somerviles* Statutes were made, or the Year before. For the Deed of Gift from Sir *William Felton* of *Abbotſley* Rectory, *cum pertinentiis*, to the Maſter and Scholars, and their ſucceſſors for ever, was firſt made *in feſto Sancti Martini in Hieme*, *Anno Dom.* 1340. confirmed by Letters Patents, 14 *Edw.* 3. over *England*, and over *France* the firſt; which was a Year before Sir *Philip Somerviles* firſt Grant, which was 15 *Edw.* 3. as I have already noted. Livery and Seiſin was likewiſe given by him to *Balliol* Colledge, *Anno* 1340. as by another appears. Yet I find another Deed of Gift of *Abbotſley*, of the ſaid Sir *William Feltons*, dated 1341, *Robert Skelton* being then Chancellor of the Univerſity, which was after Sir *Philip Somerviles* gift, and after his Statutes confirmed by *Edw. Balliol*, as is evident by the date thereof. But the Compoſition of *Abbotſley* for the Vicar, and conſequently the Appropriation of the Rectory to the Colledge was not made till *Anno Dom.* 1361, by *John Synwell* Biſhop of *Lincoln*; which was 20 Years after, and atteſted by *John Williams* then Biſhop of *Lincoln* †. By which Compoſition, *The Vicar was to have 60 Acres of Domain Land, and all manner of leſſer Tythes and Oblations whatſoever, and of what ſort ſoever; as alſo all Mortuaries living and dead, the Tythes of Mills, and whatſoever is known of Right or Cuſtom to belong to the alterage of the Church aforeſaid, and 3 l. a Year from the Colledge: A dwelling-houſe competent, having one Hall, one Chamber, one Kitching, one Stable and one Grange: The Colledge were to repair the Chancel,*

Clement 6. who ſate ten Years.

† *Anno* 1628. (Which Atteſtation was occaſioned by the negligence of the Society: who choſe rather to ſearch at *Lincoln*, then the Records at home.)

Chancel, and pay Arch-deacons Procurations: The Vicar to repair the Veſtments and books belonging to the Church; to pay Synodals, to provide bread and wine for the Sacrament of the Altar, Frankincenſe, Wax and Ruſhes through all the Church, and Light in the Chancel; to pay the Tenth and Procurations of Cardinals, and other Apoſtolick Nuncio's pro rata, *which rate is ſix Mark ſterling: The Colledge to have all the Tythe of blade and hay. And if there be any Ambiguity, the* Biſhop *was to decide the Controverſie. Another Compoſition* was made by the Abbot of *Huntingdon*, by vertue of a Commiſſion directed to him from *John Bokingham* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, ſucceſſor to *John Symwell* aforeſaid, at the requeſt of *Robert Oſgood* Vicar on the one part, and the Maſter and Scholars on the other, according to the power which the Biſhop reſerved to himſelf and Succeſſors in the firſt Compoſition; which Compoſition of the Abbot of *Huntingdon*, was made according to Inſtructions given in his Commiſſion, which were onely to aſſign to *Oſgood*, and his Succeſſors, a Houſe with ſuch and ſuch Rooms, which were ordered in general without mention made of the place, or of Garden, or of ingreſs or egreſs: *All which, are by the Abbot aſſigned to be on the Eaſt part of the Rectory, together with Timber to build the Kitchin back-houſe and barn, which had then all lately been burnt down: The Vicar was alſo aſſigned to build a barn of 70 foot in length, and 22 foot in breadth.* But other things mentioned in the firſt Compoſition, the Abbot meddles not with, as being beſides his Commiſſion: The which Commiſſion was given and executed, 1364. three Years after the firſt Compoſition made. After this, the next thing I find was a Leaſe made of *Abbotſley* for 45 marks a Year, dated *Anno* 1374. (Frank Pledge and Court held, 1 *R.* 2.) A ſecond made to *Robert Bateman* and *Jo: Sekyll*, reſerving the keeping of the Court, and all Emoluments thereof, and of the Tenements, *Anno* 1386. A third ſet for 43 marks *per annum*, *Anno* 1389. And *Anno Dom.* 1395. there happened a difference between the Colledge and *William Willeſthorn* Vicar, on the one part, and the Pariſh on the other, touching the maintenance of the Clerk of *Abbotſley* Pariſh Church, in relation to ringing *Hora aurora*, or *The Day-bell*, and *Ignitegium*, h. e. *Courfue*, and Offices done for the Saints, *&c.* This was heard before the Archdeacon (*Tho: Barry* one of the Fellows being made Proctor for the Colledge) and compoſed; the Pariſhioners promiſing to be perpetually ſilent for the time to come, under the Seals of ſix of them ſet to the Inſtrument; and that the Colledge and Vicar for thoſe things ſhould be left to their own liberty. As for the Licenſe granted by Pope *Clement* for the Scholars continuance in the Colledge till Maſters and Doctors, it was neceſſary, (though made after Sir *Philip Somervyles* Statutes, whereby the inconveniences of *Dervorgylles* Statutes were obviated) in as much as her Statutes were ſtill in force; the which interfering with thoſe of Sir *Philip*, occaſioned future grievances and alterations. In the

next

next place we find a Court held at *Abbotsley*, 5 *H.* 4. another 12 *H.* 4. together with divers Rentals, *&c.* The next is a Lease for 17 *l. per annum*, 29 *H.* 6. Before which I should have noted a Lease set by *William Brandon* Master, and the Scholars, 19 *H.* 6. for 22 *l. per annum.* In the next place, we have a boundary of all our Lands in *Abbotsley*, taken 32 H. 6. In the next place, a Rental of *Abbotsley* and *Beeston*, annexed in the time of *Thomas Cisson*, Master of this Colledge, 5 H. 8. In the next place, a Lease for 17 *l.* 19 *s.* 5 *d. per annum*, *Anno Dom.* 1524. *Item*, a Court held at *Abbotsley* by the Master and Scholars, 44 *Eliz.* the Jurors 14. the Tenants 8. *Item*, a Court Baron held, 5 *Car.* 1. for the Master of *Balliol* Colledge, by *Christopher Mead* Steward; the Homage was six. *Item*, a Court-Roll of a Court held in the name of the Colledge, by *Mead* Steward of the Court, 7 *Car.* 1. Jurors five, Tenants admitted three. *Item*, a Lease set to *Anthony Hare* for three Lives, dated 1615. at the usual Rent: The said *Anthony* hath hereby power granted him to keep a Court Yearly, and is enjoyned to return the Court-Rolls to the Colledge; for which, 3 *s.* was to be allowed (which Covenant, the Tenants there have never observed) the Colledge discharging him of Vicar-Bishop and Archdeacon. The said Lessee gave also a Bond of 500 *l.* for the performance of Covenants. In the last place, I find a true and a perfect Terrar of all Lands, Domaine and Copy-hold, taken *Aug.* 30. 1621. And so having given an account of *Abbotsley*, I return to Sir *Philip Somervyles* affairs, and therein to his Statutes; which are as followeth.

× " *Edwardus Dei gratia Scotorum Rex, ex primeva fundatione. Magistri* ' *& scolarium Aule sive Domus de* Balliolo *in* Oxon: *fundator.* Universis & ' singulis ad quos presentes pervenerint salutem in amplexibus salvatoris. ' *Cartam Domini Philippi de Somervyle* Domini de *Wichnore* militis, & statuta in eadem carta contenta Magistrum & Scolares aule sive domus de ' *Balliolo* in *Oxon*: concernentia sigillis bone memorie Domini *Ricardi* ' dudum *Dunelm*: Episc: & venerabilium virorum Religiosorum Dominorum Prioris & Capituli *Dunelm*: Reverendi viri & discreti Domini Cancellarii Universitatis *Oxon*: & Magistri & Scolarium aule sive domus ' de *Balliolo* in *Oxon*: una cum sigillo dicti Domini *Philippi* de *Somervyle* ' consignata inspeximus, & in nostra presentia perlegi fecimus in forma ' que sequitur verborum: *In nomine* Sanctissime & individue Trinitatis ' Patris & Filii & Sp: Sancti, & gloriose Virginis *Marie*, & *beate Caterine* ' Virginis & Martyris omniumque sanctorum. Ego *Philippus de Somervyle* de summi rerum & bonorum opificis bonitate confisus, ejusdemque ' gratie qui vota hominum pro sua voluntate ad bonum disponit & dirigit ' fidenter innisus animique revolutione sepe sollicitus si quid sui nominis honori retribuamus pro his que mihi in hac vita tribuit abundanter: Advocationem ecclesie de *Micklebenton* comitatu *Northumber*: & ' in

× See Registr. Dunelm. [Mss. Radius.] fol. 341.

'in Dieceſi *Dunelm*: cum duabus Carrucatis terre arabilis & viginti acris
'prati in Campis ejuſdem ville Magiſtro & Scolaribus domus de *Balliolo*
'in *Oxon*: & eorum ſucceſſoribus in augmentationem numeri ſcolarium
'& ad ſuſtentationem eorundem in perpetuum pro ſalute anime mee &
'dilecte ſponſe mee *Margarete* & ad honorem & gloriam Domini nostri
'Jeſu Chriſti & *S. Katerine* Virginis ac Martyris contuli caritative quam
'quidem collationem ſpontanea & libera voluntate ac deliberato conſilio
'approbo ratifico & confirmo & apud eoſdem Magiſtrum & Scolares ma-
'nere in perpetuum diſpono ſub forma & conditionibus infra ſcriptis tam
'quoad perſonas quam ad regulas earundem annuente Domino ſine con-
'tradictione integre obſervandas. *Hanc igitur formam* quoad omnia infra
'ſcripta de communi conſenſu Magiſtri & Scolarium predictorum ſtatu-
'endam diſpono. Quod ultra numerum *ſexdecim Sociorum* ſecundum an-
'tiquas obſervantias, à Sociis dicte domus uſitatas ſecundum facultatum
'ſufficientiam, dicte domui pertinentium. *Sex ſcolares* facultati artium
'intendentes per ſocios dicte domus de novo ſint electi. in quorum ele-
'ctione nec non in, ſuſtentationis gratia, admiſſione, illi qui de locis
'propinquioribus illi loco ubi beneficia antedicta, dicte domui per me
'collata ſituantur oriundi fuerint: dum tamen in eis vel eorum aliquo tres
'conditiones in antiquis ordinationibus nominate videlicet *magis pauperes*
'*magis proficientes & magis morigerati* inveniantur precipui ſint & primi.
'Sit autem in dicta domo ſuperior perpetuus in eadem domo commorans,
'qui *Magiſtri* nomine perpetuo nuncupetur vir in ſpiritualibus & tempo-
'ralibus circumſpectus qui Scolaribus in ipſa domo commorantibus ac mi-
'niſtris altaris aliiſque omnibus officiariis ſeu famulis quocunque modo
'cenſeantur, qui ad exteriorum ſeu interiorum adminiſtrationem ſeu re-
'gimen fuerint deputati pertineat & preſit, omneſque ei tam Scolares
'quam altaris miniſtri officiarii & quicunque alii famuli tanquam ſuo ſu-
'periori in his que effectum ſuum contingunt pareant & intendant. *De*
'conditionibus quoad ejus inſtitutionem electionem ſeu deſtitutionem &
'alia ipſum tangentia, ea firmiter obſerventur que ſuper hoc inferius ſunt
'annotata. *Volo autem & ordino* quod de numero Scolarium domus ſupra-
'dicte, eligantur ſecundum formam ſubſcriptam ſex Socii dummodo in
'facultate artium fuerint regentes qui Sacre Theologie facultate audiant,
'quibus etiam in vacationibus aliis facultatibus liceat intendere decreta &
'decretales per biennium duntaxat audire. *Diſpono etiam* quod electio
'Magiſtri perpetui ſecundum formam inferius annotatam celebretur con-
'vocatis omnibus Sociis preſentibus & abſentibus juſta cauſa & neceſſaria,
'dummodo ſine notabili difficultate venire poterint, injungat Principalis
'vel locum ejus tenens omnibus & ſingulis in fide proficere domui quam
'fideliter: duas elegant artiſtas qui cum Principali domus predicte ſeu
'cum ejus locum tenente in ſcrutinio ſedebunt qui per communitatem ele-
'cti coram ſeniore ſecundum ejus ſtatum in domo juramentum preſtent

'corporale & idem juramentum in propria perſona coram eodem ſeniore
'preſtet Principalis quod non per ſe alium vel alios aliquem vel aliquos
'ad dicendum pro aliquo in Magiſtrum eligendo induxerit vel inducet
'quoviſmodo contra voluntatem propriam & ſpontaneam, & ad id jura-
'mentum obſervandum quilibet ſocius domus ſupradicte virtute ſui jura-
'menti per eundem ſeniorem firmiter aſtringatur. Jurent etiam omnes
'& ſinguli tactis SStis. in preſentia omnium ſociorum quod fideliter &
'abſque perſonali acceptatione & ſpe remunerationis facte vel in futurum
'faciende pro tali dicant quem melius ſcientè magis potentem & majorem
'Zelum habentem ſciverint ad domus negotia expedienda. Quo facto
'Principalis & alii duo per communitatem electi vota ſingulorum fideli-
'ter ſedendo audiant in ſecretis & ſcribant & ipſum Magiſtrum fideliter
'denuncient in quem major pars communitatis conſenſerit. Et ſi contin-
'gat aliquos vocum paritatem obtinere, per ſaniorem partem communi-
'tatis nominatus in Magiſtrum ſit electus. Saniorem vero partem ex pre-
'rogativis in ſcientia & prioritate domus aliiſque conſimilibus ex quibus
'unus alio vel una pars altera in Collegiis ſanior ſolet numerari, voca-
'decerno. Electione quidem Magiſtri celebrata faciat eum Principali
'vel ſenior ſecundum ſtatum ſuum in domo coram communitate juran-
'quod ſtatuta & ordinationes per me editas fideliter obſervabit. Item
'volò & diſpono quod Magiſter ſub forma predicta electus cum licenti
'Comitatus ad Manerium meum de *Wichenore* ante officii ſui executionem
'mittatur & Domino ejuſdem Manerii qui pro tempore fuerit ſe offer-
'ſi quis fuerit de ſanguine meo dominus dicti Manerii pro tempore illo &
'cauſam ſui adventus exponat, qui ſine exceptiore contra formam electi-
'nis ſeu contra perſonam electam & abſque omni contradictione per pre-
'dictum Dominum illius Manerii in Magiſtrum dicte domus ſit receptus
'Si autem Dominus ad dictum Manerium preſens non extiterit, ſufficia-
'ſi Cuſtodi dicti Manerii ſe preſentet & cauſam ſui adventus exponat. S
'autem contingat hereditatem meam inter ſorores eſſe diviſam ſeniori ſo-
'rori vel ejus heredibus dum de ſanguine meo fuerint ad dictum Maneri
'um de *Wichenore* dicti Magiſtri ſub forma preſcripta fiat preſentatio: di
'ctus vero Magiſter cum de predicto Manerio *Oxon*: redierit Cancellari
'vel ejus Commiſſario Vniverſitatis qui pro tum fuerit, Priori ſeu Cuſto-
'di Monachorum *Dunelm*: *Oxon*: ſtudentium ibidem pro voluntate Domi-
'ni Prioris *Dunelm*: deputato & duobus Magiſtris extrinſecis aſſidentibus
'per Principalem & unum de ſenioribus vel per duos ſeniores preſente-
'tur: a quibus ſine contradictione omnimoda confirmetur, coram quibus
'preſtet juramentum corporale ordinationes & conſtitutiones per dictum
'Dominum *Philippum* de conſenſu predictorum Scolarium editas fideli-
'ter obſervare, & idem juramentum preſtet ad Manerium de *Wichenore*
'coram domino predicti Manerii ſi tempore ſui preſentationis dominus
'dictus preſens extiterit, Cancellario vero vel ejus Commiſſario, Priore

'ſeu

'seu Custode Monachorum predicto aut dictis duobus Magistris extrinsecis
'in hac parte negligentibus vel alias qualitercunque predictam confirma-
'tionem expedire nolentibus, hoc ipso quod eisdem ut predicitur sic ele-
'ctus presentatus fuerit pro confirmato habeatur. *Et Consimilis forma*
'quoad admissionem cujuslibet dicte domus electi ad intendendum Sacre
'Theologie & quoad ejus receptionem coram memorato Cancellario vel
'ejus Commissario Priore seu Custode Monachorum predicto ac dictis
'duobus Magistris extrinsecis punctim observetur. Hoc etiam in eadem
'domo specialiter observetur ut circa eos qui ad Theologiam fuerint eli-
'gendi diligenti sollicitudine caveatur ne qui vel quis preter honestum vel
'honestos castos pacificos & humiles ad scientiam habiles ac proficere vo-
'lentes admittantur, quos per communitatem de Sociis dicte domus dum
'tamen in artibus rexerint eligendos esse dispono sub hac forma. Con-
'vocet Magister domus supradicte communitatem omnibus & singulis in
'Sacramento Domini prestito firmiter injungendo quod fideliter & sine
'personarum acceptatione favore omnimodo & affectione quacunque post-
'positis alium vel alios ad facultatem predictam eligant quos verisimiliter
'per experientiam probabiles ad proficiendum in facultate predicta magis
'habiles & morigeratos sciverint & ille vel illi in quem vel in quos pars
'major communitatis consenserit ad Theologie auditionem sint electi. Si
'autem contingat aliquos de eligendis paritatem vocum obtinere, senior
'secundum ejus statum in domo preferatur. Electus vero vel electi ad
'intendendū Sacre Theologie in sexto anno sue auditionis opponat & per
'unum annum vel duos si videatur communitati expedire oppositionem
'& in nono vel decimo anno *Librum Sententiarum* legat & in duodecimo
'vel tertio decimo anno in eadem facultate *incipere* teneantur, nisi ex causa
'legitima vel honesta impediatur. Audiat & Magister dicte domus quam-
'cunque facultatem voluerit. Sic etiam Numerus scolarium pro reddi-
'tibus meis dicte domui eligendorum ut predicitur quorum quilibet un-
'decim denarios per manus sui Magistri vel eorum qui ad proventus dicte
'domus recipiendos vel reserandos fuerint deputati percipiat, ita tamen
'quod singularium sociorum commune in dicta domo ex aliis redditibus
'venientium ad *undecim denarios* per redditus meos predictos augeantur.
'Si autem victualium *Caristiam* accidere contingat singulorum socio-
'rum dicte domus commune secundum arbitrium Magistrum & Com-
'munitatis ad quindecem denarios inclusive septimanatim accrescant.
'Volo autem quod quilibet dictorum scolarium quatuor denarios percipi-
'at pro septimanis maxime festivis sicut in septimana natalis *Domini* & *Pas-*
'*che* & aliis consimilibus ultra id quod solebat per septimanam predictam
'percipere. Magister siquidem cameram sibi soli habeat deputatam & *gar-*
'*cionem* sibi ministrantem qui secundum ordinationem dicte communitatis
'suam sustentationem percipiat de Communi. Quia vero extraneos ad di-
'ctam domum pro negotiis ejusdem accedentes sepius a Magistro recipi

Redditus, usually written here with a double *dd*.

‘oportebit *Dispono* quod propter sic accedentes & communitatis honesta-
‘tem pro se & suis commensalibus si sibi videbitur expediens in Camera
‘propria prout aliis sociis ministratus mensam minime excessivam habeat
‘de communi & eo tempore duntaxat ; nisi egritudinis vel alterius cause
‘rationabilis necessitas eum urgeat & compellat. Dictus autem Magister
‘quadraginta solidos pro suis necessariis annuatim de communi percipiat
‘cum facultates redditauum meorum ad hoc suffererint quousque per me
‘vel per alios seu per communitatem pro eo commodius fuerit ordinatum.
‘*Dispono* etiam quod idem Magister juramentum prestet corporale ut de
‘sua administratione & de omnibus bonis dicte domui spectantibus coram
‘communitate vel aliquibus ad sua ratiocinia audienda per communitatem
‘deputatis annis singulis *die sancte Margarete* seu tempore aliquo per
‘communitatem assignando fidelem reddat rationem qui suo similiter mi-
‘nisterio interius & exterius prout rei qualitas & temporis seu loci ne-
‘cessitas aut utilitas poposcerit sollicite intendat, qui etiam annis singulis
‘omnia bona ad dictam domum spectantia per se vel per alium de Sociis
‘discretum ad hoc per communitatem electum si communitati expediens
‘visum fuerit visitet diligenter nec non & quantitatē bonorum in locis sin-
‘gulis estimet & taxet, ipsamque estimationem & taxationem fideliter in
‘scriptis redigat & redacta in scriptis Scolaribus dicte domus deferat &
‘assignet, ut deinde cum sua ratiocinia fuerint audienda fidelitas ipsorum
‘ratiociniorum ex collectione ipsius scripture certius valeat apparere. Et
‘computo dicti Magistri plenarie soluto si quod de bonis dicte domus ultra
‘expensas per communitatem allocatas residuum fuerit infra mensem a die
‘solutionis sui computi Thesaurariorum custodie reddere seu cautionē pa-
‘lam exponere aut alio modo communitati satisfacere teneatur. Quorum
‘si qua fuerit residua partem in usum Sociorum & partem pro oneribus
‘supportandis prout Magister & communitas decreverit dispono conver-
‘ti. Si autem contingat dictum Magistrum brevi egritudine infirmari, ple-
‘na sibi portio sua pro rata proportione temporis vel alia sustentatio com-
‘petens & minime excessiva ministretur de communi. Aliis vero Scola-
‘ribus predictis in predicta domo infirmantibus ex tunc dummodo pro ne-
‘cessitate vel utilitate domus fuerint destinati exhibitio consimilis fiat de
‘communi. Si autem dicti Magistri incurabilis fuerit egritudo, nec de
‘ejus convalescentia spes extiterit ratione cujus ipsum Magistrum circa do-
‘mus negotia laborare non posse nec ut deceret Magistratus officium ex-
‘ercere communitas decreverit, eo ipso suo cedere officio teneatur, & se-
‘cundum formam electionis Magistri prescriptam loco ejus alius eligatur
‘& sustentationem secundum arbitrium communitatis competentem pro
‘suo perpetuo habeat de communi. Si autem alicujus predictorū scolariū in-
‘curabilis fuerit egritudo propter quod ad victum alias consequendum
‘aptus non fuerit, novem denarios extra domum septimanatim pro suo
‘perpetuo de communi si quicquam uberius alibi non obtinuerit ratione

‘reddi-

‘ redditum dicte domus per me collatorum percipiat caritative, dum ta-
‘ men ad hoc domus ſufficiant facultates. *Item ordino & diſpono* quod qui-
‘ libet ſocius in ſua admiſſione preſtet juramentum corporale quod non
‘ procurabit perſe nec per alios nec ſcienter faciet quo minus ad Collegi-
‘ um aliud uberioris exhibitionis in dicta univerſitate eligatur, quod ſi
‘ ipſum ad Collegium aliud hujuſmodi eligi contigerit eo ipſo in ejus per-
‘ ſona ceſſet domus exhibitio ſupradicte. Magiſter tamen ipſe ad hujus
‘ articuli obſervationem ſe noſcat non aſtringi. Iuret etiam quilibet ſoci-
‘ us in ſua ad dictum domum admiſſione quod *jura & poſſeſſiones dicte do-*
‘ *mus* ubique terrarum pro ſuis viribus defendet & conſervabit, & ad eo-
‘ rum melioracionem fideliter laborabit & cum ad meliorem fortunam Deo
‘ dante pervenerint in licitis & honeſtis promovebit & maxime in conſi-
‘ ſiliis & auxiliis pro defenſione & conſervatione jurium dicte domus &
‘ eorum melioratione ſemper adhibendis, & quotiens opus fuerit fidele
‘ conſilium dicte domui ſi ab eo requiratur conſtanter adhibebit. Si autem
‘ dictus Magiſter de patrimonio aut ſpiritualitate ſeu quovis alio modo de
‘ certo ad valorem quadraginta librarum promotus fuerit ſui officii regi-
‘ mine ex tunc non utatur, & a beneficio dicte domus penitus excludatur:
‘ eandem & formam pro quolibet alio ſocio ſi quoviſmodo predicto ad va-
‘ lorem centum ſolidorum promotus fuerit ordino obſervari. Item cum
‘ dicti Magiſtri induſtria honeſtas & diligentia preceteris neceſſaria ſit &
‘ oportuna ne per ejus negligentiam quod abſit vel inſolentiam dicte do-
‘ mui eveniant diſpendia aut pericula graviora premiſſis adjicio & diſpono
‘ ut cum Magiſter dicte domus qui pro tempore fuerit per dilapidationem
‘ bonorum domus predicte inutilis aut ſui officii negligens executor ſeu
‘ luxurioſus vel notabiliter vitioſus ut inferius de ſociis notatur repertus
‘ fuerit *trina monitione* per Principalem de conſenſu communitatis legiti-
‘ me moneatur ut ab his inſolentiis & negligentiis ſe omnino compeſcat,
‘ qui ſi poſt trinam incortigibilis appareat aut a predictis ſe abſtinere
‘ neglexerit, de eo Cancellario vel ejus Commiſſario & Priori ſeu Cu-
‘ ſtodi & Magiſtris extrinſecis ſupra-dictis fiat denunciatio qui de ejus
‘ exceſſibus & proceſſibus contra eum factis ſummarie informati ipſum
‘ ſine dilatione qualibet ab officio Magiſtratus ammoveant, qui ſi ad pre-
‘ dicta facienda venire recuſaverint, vel quorum ſi quis noluerit infra tri-
‘ duum poſt legitimam denunciationem eis factam Principali & dicte do-
‘ mus communitati liceat Magiſtrum hujuſmodi ab officio Magiſtratus de-
‘ ponere, & ipſo depoſito alium loco illius forma vero predicta in Magi-
‘ ſtrum eligere. Si autem aliquis ſociorum predictorum homicidium aut
‘ adulterium furtum rapinam perjurium ſacrilegium vel ſimoniam vel ali-
‘ quod grave delictum committat ſeu gravem lapſum carnis vel notam tur-
‘ pitudinis aliquam inurat quod abſit per que grave ſcandalum in dicta do-
‘ mo poterit ſuſcitare, aut quiſquam eorum rixoſus ſeu jurgiorum inter
‘ ſocios ſuſcitator creber extiterit, vel eorundem ſociorum atrox percuſ-

‘ ſor

‘ſor aut quod plus eſt Magiſtro vel Principali ſeu aliis intollerabilis in ſo-
‘cietate predicta cum aliquo premiſſorum per facti notorietatem ſeu alias
‘legitime fuerit convictus, tranſgreſſor hujuſmodi a domo & exhibitione
‘ejuſdem penitus excludatur. Inſuper Magiſter dicte domus aſſociatis
‘ſibi duobus de antiquioribus & diſcretioribus ſcolaribus dicte communi-
‘tatis omnes diſcordias inter eoſdem ſcolares exortas & omnium jurgia
‘ſive delicta levia inter eoſdem exiſtentia abſque ſtrepitu vel dilatione
‘infra domum propriam eorundem prout Magiſtro & illis antiquioribus vi-
‘debitur audiant pacificent & decidant. Si quis etiam diſputationibus
‘ſue facultatis ſive ſcolis diebus legibilibus vel officiis divinis debito modo
‘non intendat, vel ſi in villa vel extra villam in tempore non debito fue-
‘rit vacabundus, vel ſi modo minus honeſte in diſputationibus menſa vel
‘aliis actibus contra Magiſtrum vel ſocium ſe habeat, ratione cujus ſcan-
‘dalum vel incommodum domui predicte vel ſociis notabiliter eveniat,
‘volo quod Magiſter predictus cum illis duobus ſibi aſſociatis quemcunque
‘in aliquo premiſſorum delinquentem invenerint puniat corrigat & reme-
‘dium imponat prout qualitas delicti ſecundum eorum eſtimationem ra-
‘tionaliter id expoſcat. Et ſi quis eorum ordinationi parere noluerit per-
‘ſubſtractionem Commune ſue per quindenam puniatur. Si quis autem
‘hujuſmodi tranſgreſſor pro ſuis forſan demeritis per Magiſtrum & ſibi aſ-
‘ſidentes tertia vice legitime correctus & per ſuarum communarum ſub-
‘ſtractionem totiens punitus ſe ab hujuſmodi malificiis refrenare noluerit
‘tanquam incorrigibilis & rebellis a dicta ſocietate finaliter expellatur.
‘Ejectis autem a domo prefata omne beneficium dicte domus & partici-
‘patio bonorum ipſius penitus denegetur, & eis ratione ammotionis ſeu
‘ejectionis hujuſmodi contra Magiſtrum domus dicte aut ſcolares, ſeu
‘quoſcunque alios de dicta domo aliqua actio competat vel regreſſus ſive
‘agendo ſive appellando ſive querimoniam deponendo ſive in integrum re-
‘ſtitutionem petendo ſive cujuſcunque curie ſive ſecularis ſive eccleſiaſtice
‘literas obtinendo ſeu literis a quibuſcunque vel per quoſcunque obtentis
‘utendo contra ſuam ammotionem memoratam quantumcunque. Si alias
‘probitatis & vite merita ſuffragentur ne bona dicte domus in levibus ina-
‘niter expendantur. Item in ammotione dicti Magiſtri cum ex cauſis ſu-
‘perius annotatis fuerit ammotus cenſeo obſervandum & iſtud in admiſſi-
‘one ſua a quolibet ſit juratum. Ne autem ob crimina levioria ut ſuperi-
‘us expreſſum eſt vel offenſas leves ejectis aut ſtudium deſiderantibus om-
‘nis denegetur humanitas ſi in poſterum dignos penitentie fructus egerint,
‘& Magiſtrum ſeu ſcolares domus ſupradicte agendo vel appellando aut
‘per modos alios ſuperius nominatos occaſione ſue objectionis nequaquam
‘procuraverint moleſtari, ſeque ad loca & beneficia ipſius domus humili-
‘ter petierint de novo admittantur ea ex ſpeciali gratia premiſſis non ob-
‘ſtantibus ſi poterint concedi ſi hoc Magiſtro & ſcolaribus videatur expe-
‘diens. Ordino etiam quod per preces vel literas alicujus domini nullus

‘in

' in ſocium predicte domus admittatur nec penſio alicui per preces vel li-
' teras alicujus magnatum ratione redituum meorum penitus conferatur.
' *Capellanum* ſiquidem in domo ſupradicta eſſe decerno & cenſeo tempore
' perpetuo moraturum qui per me & heredes meos dicte domui preſentetur & a Magiſtro & ſocijs abſque contradictione aliqua admittatur dum
' tamen idoneus fuerit & honeſtus pro me & ſponſa mea pro anima domini *Rogeri de Somervyle* pro venerabili patre domino *Ricardo Dunelm:*
' Epiſcopo heredibus meis & parentibus nec non & dicte domus benefactoribus in perpetuum celebraturus, qui ſe inter ſcolares dicte domus
' tolerabiliter honeſte & modeſte ſe geſſerit ac dicto miniſterio diligenter
' vacaverit in dicta domo perpetuo ſi voluerit converſetur omnem domus
' exhibitionem quoad victum & cameram quam aliquis de ſcolaribus predictis ut ſuperius decretum eſt perceperit pro tempore more ſue in dicta
' domo integraliter percepturus. Quem ſi publica turpitudinis nota involuerit prout de aliquo ſociorum quoad ejus correptionem & correctionem
' & a dicta domo finalem expulſionem nec non occaſione ſue ammotionis
' actionem ſtatuta de ſocio vel de ſociis ejiciendo vel ejiciendis preſcripta
' ſine contradictione mei nedum meorum ſeu cujuſcunque alterius titulo
' vel nomine ſtrictius obſerventur. Quo ejecto vel decedente ſi nec per
' heredes meos alius dicte domui loco illius intra menſem poſtquam nobis
' de ejus receſſu conſtiterit preſentetur, ad predictum Magiſtrum & ſcolares dicte domus capellani electionem quotienſcunque ſic contingentem
' ſolummodo ſpectare diſpono, qui electus ſic ut predicitur celebrabit,
' & ſi quem capellanum per me preſentatum vel per me vel heredes meos
' preſentandum ſemper predictos Magiſtrum & ſcolares eligendum ad ſervitia dicta ei incumbentia adimplenda ex cauſa quacunque aptus non fuerit, a dicta domo & exhibitione ejuſdem ammoveri diſpono, & alium
' loco ejus forma ut predicitur ſubrogari. Capellanus vero pro me &
' ſponſa mea quamdiu vixerimus in omni die trium lectionum preterquam
' a Paſcha uſque ad feſtum Sancte Trinitatis, utendo illo officio *Salus Populi* cum *propria collecta* ſecret: & poſtill: eidem officio pertinent: celebret. In aliis vero feſtis novem lectionum & duplicibus nec non in feſtis prius exceptis de aliis Sanctis prout ſibi videbitur oportunum eidem
' liceat celebrare, In quibus niſi magnum duplex feſtum fuerit, poſt primam collectam, collectam ſpecialem dicat & in ſuo operimento pro nobis ſuppliciter & devote exoret. Si autem me viam univerſe carnis ingredi contingat ſponſa mea vivente, miſſam de *Requiem* cum propriis collectis & *Placebo & Surge* cum commendatione omni die trium lectionum pro ſalute anime mee forma ut predicitur & omnium fidelium defunctorum celebret devote aliquam collectam pro ſalute ſponſe mee
' quamdiu ipſa vixerit jugiter dicendo. Utroque autem noſtrum viam univerſe carnis ingreſſo Miſſa de *Requiem* pro nobis & perſonis predictis ac pro omnibus benefactoribus domus ſupradicte forma ut predicitur per predictum Capellanū devotius celebretur. Inſuper ſingulis annis die anni-

' verſarii

Ammotio, herein always written with a double *m m*.

' versarii obitus mei Missa de *Requiem* cum *nota* & *Placebo* & *direge* prece-
' dētibus pro salute anime mee & omniū fideliū defunctorū celebretur. Cui
' misse & exequiis singuli socii qui pro tēpore fuerint teneantur personali-
' ter interesse. Consimilis autē forma quoad anniversariā sponse mee dilecte
' *Margarete* penitus observetur. Ad hec quidem omnia & singula prescripta
' fideliter observāda quilibet Capellanus per me & heredes meos dicte do-
' mui presentatus vel presentandus seu per communitatem electus vel ele-
' gendus dicta officia forma ut predicitur celebraturus tactis Sacrosanctis
' corporale prestet juramentum. Juret etiam Capellanus sua ad domum ad-
' missione secreta domus clam vel palam nemini revelare unde damnum
' vel scandalum dicte domui socio vel sociis poterit evenire. Qui etiam
' in sua ad domum admissione renunci per verba expressa omni future
' Actioni Juris remedio cujuscunque tam Canonici quam consuetudinarii
' & civilis si forsan ob sua demerita a dicta domo ipsum ejici contingat in
' futurum. Juret etiam omnes ordinationes per me proprofectu dicte do-
' mus & honestate ordinatas & quecunque alia privilegia dicte domus
' quantum in eo fuerit observare. Item habeant dicti scolares qualibet
' die Sabbati missam cum nota de Beata Virgine, quando aliam missam
' cum nota celebrare seu in Ecclesia Parochiali vel alibi in missis Vniver-
' sitatis non teneantur. Cui misse in honorem gloriose Virginis celebrate
' *omnes Capellani intrinseci* nisi ex causa legitima fuerint impediti ceteriqué
' socii dicte domus quos propter actus scolasticos seu propter aliam causam
' legitimam coram Magistro vel locum ejus tenente approbatam minime
' impediri contigerit interesse teneantur. Quam quidem missam Capella-
' nus celebraturus & quilibet alius Capellanus domus predicte in Capella
' eorum celebraturi pro me & sponsa mea teneantur specialiter exorare
' Ceterum omni die Veneris quando illam antiphonam antedictam in di-
' cta Capella cantari contigerit & in gratiis in mensa dicendis nomen me-
' um & sponse mee per Capellanum seu aliquem socium dicte domus inte
' nomina precipuorum benefactorum recitentur, pro nobis specialiter exo-
' rando. Illud insuper est attendendum quod si locus habitationis seu sco-
' larium predictorum studio vacantium congregatio causis aliquibus emer
' gentibus que facile numerari non poterunt ad locum alium transferatur
' nihil eis commodi, juris vel possessionis depereat in predictis redditibus
' vel rebus aliis sibi assignatis vel deinceps ex pia largitione fidelium assig
' nandis, sed omnia eis nihilominus integra remaneant durentque he ordi
' nationes he & alie in posterum promulgande atque previlegia ipsi domui
' concessa & futuris temporibus concedenda dum tamen hanc ordinatio-
' nem tam re quam nomine teneant & observent, sic tamen quod nomen
' fundationis antiquum Collegium non admittat sed sicut prius *domus de*
' *Balliolo* nominetur. Nec est intentionis mee eorum fundationem anti-
' quam *aut regulas vel statuta tollere sed ea potius presentibus confirmare*: &
' *si quid Contrarium legibus dictorum scolarium statutis vel consuetudinibus*
' *antiquis ad quas vel que dicte scolares fuerint jurati in hac ordinatione mea*

' com-

'*compertum fuerit, nolo dictos Scolares ad illud observandum aliquatenus* '*obligari, sed antiqua eo non obstante firmiter observentur.* Sicut autem in 'premissis sex socios eligi ratione reddituum per me dicte domui collato- 'rum ordinaverim & quemlibet socium & Cappellanum *undecim denarios* '*septimanatim*, & Magistrum quadraginta solidos ultra communas suas pro 'suis necessariis de bonis dicte domus ratione reddituum predictorum una 'cum augmento communarum forma ut predicitur ordinaverim. *Volo* '*tamen & ordino* quod omnia & singula in premissis ordinata observentur, 'sicut & quatenus ad hoc domus supradicte per me caritative collate suffi- 'ciant facultates. Premissis etiam adjiciendo decerno quod si redditus 'in presente dicte domui assignati aut in posterum ex pia largitione fideli- 'um assignandi excreverint numerus scolarium in dicta domo studio Theo- 'logie vacantium, quatenus augeri poterit augeatur, nisi de conferendis 'in futurum per donatores ipsos aliter contigerit ordinari. Et ne aliqui 'de scolaribus predictis ignorantiam horum futuris temporibus quovis- 'modo pretenderent statuo quod singulis annis in festo Sancte *Margarete* 'presens scriptum coram omnibus publice recitetur. *Item Statuo ordino* '*& ad premissa adjicio* quod Prior seu Custos Monachorum *Dunelmensium* '*Oxon:* studentium per Priorem *Dunelm:* prefectus Collega sit in omnibus 'Cancellario predicto vel ejus Commissario tam in admissione quam con- 'firmatione Electi in Magistrum dicte domus de *Balliolo* & prestatione ju- 'ramenti de ammocione ejusdem Magistri in casu quo fuerit ammovendus 'de quibus supra fit mentio nec non & illorum quos continget eligi ad in- 'sistendum Theologie facultate. Ipse quoque Prior seu Custos cum dicto 'Cancellario vel ejus Commissario exerceat omnia que circa dictos electos 'fuerint exercenda: sic autem idem Prior seu Custos una cum Magistris 'intrinsecis quibus dicte sex scolares vel plures si bona excreverint presen- 'tari debent cum eligantur, plenam quoque potestatem cum aliis Magi- 'stris habeat ad eosdem scolares examinandum admittendum vel etiam re- 'pellendum & ad omnia alia exercenda circa eosdem que circa alios sco- 'lares in eadem aula existentes per dictos Magistros extrinsecos exercere 'consueverint tempore retroacto. Volo insuper statuo & dispono quod 'Episcopi *Dunelmenses* qui pro tempore fuerint prefatos Magistrum & 'scolares ad denunciationem dicti Prioris seu Custodis Monachorum *Du-* '*nelmensium* ad observantiam premissorum quoad electionem sex scolarium '& Capellani ratione reddituum per me collatorum ad presens nec non ad 'numerum studentium in casu excrescentie reddituum eorundem cum ac- 'ciderint ut premittitur ampliandum ac quod omnia alia & singula supe- 'rius expressata possint compellere viis & modis canonicis prout sibi magis 'videbitur expedire. *In quorum omnium* testimonium & perpetuam fir- 'mitatem tria instrumenta tenoris consimilis sunt confecta. Quorum 'cuilibet sigilla Reverendi Patris Domini *Ricardi* Dei gratia *Dunelm:* E- 'piscopi Religiosorum virorum dominorum Prioris & capituli *Dunelm:*

11 *d.* per week then, 18 *s.* now. 40 *s.* then, above 40 *l.* now: which two things made the Masters place above 60 *l. per annum*, besides Chambers and all Perquisites.

'vene-

'venerabilis viri domini Cancellarii Universitatis *Oxon:* & Magistri &
'scolarium Aule de *Balliolo* predictorum una cum sigillo meo apponi pro-
'curavi. Quorum etiam instrumentorum unum penes dictos Priorem &
'Conventum aliud penes prefatos Magistrum & scolares tertium vero pe-
'nes heredes & assignatos meos volo ordino & dispono perpetuo remane-
're. *Et nos Ricardus* permissione divina *Dunelmensis* Episcopus ad roga-
'tionem Domini *Philippi* ac Magistri & scolarium predictorum ad corro-
'borationem statutorum seu ordinationum predictorum quatenus rite &
'canonice sunt edita quatenus ad nos pertinet sigillum nostrum decimo
'octavo die mensis Octobris, *Anno Domini Millesimo CCC^mo quadragesimo*
'in Mannerio nostro de *Dukeland* presentibus duximus apponendum. Jure
'consuetudine & dignitate nostris & Ecclesie nostre *Dunelmensis* in omni-
'bus semper saluis. *Et nos Prior Ecclesie Dunelmensis* & ejusdem loci con-
'ventus omnia & singula supradicta rationabiliter statuta ordinata & de-
'creta per Dominum *Philippum* memoratum ac autoritate pontificali dicti
'reverendi patris ut premittitur roborata ad instantiam dicti domini *Phi-*
'*lippi* Magistri & scolarium prefatorum quantum in nobis est de nostro
'consensu unanimi ac appositione Sigilli nostri communis Capituli *Du-*
'*nelm* approbamus ratificamus & etiam confirmamus Dat: in domo nostra
'capitulari *Dunelm: vicesimo quarto die mensis Octobris Anno Domini supra-*
'*dicto.* Et nos Cancellarius Universitatis antedicte ad rogatum dictorum
'domini *Philippi* Magistri & scolarium domus supradicte in testimonium
'premissorum quatenus rite & legitime sunt ordinata *in crastino purificatio-*
'*nis beate Marie anno supradicto* sigillum officii nostri presentibus appositi-
'mus. *Et nos* Magister & scolares domus supradicte submittentes nos &
'domum nostram de *Balliolo* predictam ex certa scientia pure sponte ju-
'risdictioni & correctioni venerabilis in Christo Patris Domini Dei gratia
'*Dunelm:* Episc: qui pro tempore fuerit quod ecclesiam de *Mickelemon* &
'quoad omnia alia & singula supradicta nos & dictam ecclesiam contin-
'gentia jurisdictionem predicti venerabilis patris scienter in corroboratio-
'nem confirmationem & perpetue rei firmitatem omnium & singulorum
'superius expressorū sigillum nostrū commune presentibus duximus appo-
'nendum Dat: Oxon: in Aula de Balliolo *in crastino purificationis beate Ma-*
'*rie Anno Dom: supradicto.* Nos igitur *Edwardus Rex Scotorum antedi-*
'*ctus ac Magistri & scolarium aule sive domus de Balliolo in Oxon: ab an-*
'*tiquo fundator* dictum cartam atque statuta in eadem contenta omnia &
'singula tanquam juri congrua & rationi consona approbamus ratificamus
'& quantum in nobis est pro nobis & successoribus nostris confirmamus
'non obstantibus quibuscunque statutis contrariis privilegiis seu consuetu-
'dinibus ab antecessoribus nostris ante hec tempora editis concessis appro-
'batis seu confirmatis. *In quorum omnium* testimonium Sigillum nostrum
'presentibus fecimus apponendum. Dat.

To

To these Statutes thus confirmed by *Edward Balliol*, is put the Seal of Sir *Philip Somervyle*, which is a Field (*Semée*) powdered with *Gosses Fiches*, charged with *Three Spread-Eagles*: wherein it is provided, amongst other things, That nothing contrariant to the Statutes of the first Foundation be binding to these: of which sort, are the Rules given to Fellows to be chosen to the profession of Divinity, when once they become Regents; and after so many Years, to become Bachelors in Divinity, *&c.* as having no Foundation in, but rather overthrowing the Statutes of *Dervorgille*, which allow neither Masters nor Bachelors in Divinity to be in the House; the rigour whereof was fain to be taken off by the Pope himself, as hath been said. But to take things in that order as they are in these Statutes of Sir *Philip*, the first for our purpose, is, That over and above the 16 Fellows, which had of old been in the House, the Fellows were to choose six Scholars, born in places nearest to the site of the Lands by him given, and those *the poorest, the best and the greatest Proficients*. 2. They were to choose a Master by a formal Election, to be called by the Principal or his Vicegerent; which Master was no sooner elected, then they were bound to present him: 1. To the Lords of the Mannor of *Wicknore* in *Northumberland* (so long as they were of the Posterity of the said Sir *Philip*.) 2. To the Chancellor of the University of *Oxon*, or to his Commissary. 3. To the Warden of the Monks of *Durham* (now Trinity Colledge) and others, Masters of Art: who without all contradiction were to admit him. The which *Durham* Colledge, or place of the Monks of *Durham*, Mr. *Camden* in his *Britania* will have to be built and endowed by *Thomas Hatfeild* Bishop of *Durham*: so also *Godwin* of Bishops (in the Life of the said *Thomas Hatfeild*) *Pitseus* and others whom they follow.* But it is clear to be otherwise from the very date of these Statutes, which was *Anno Dom*: 1340. whereas *Durham* Colledge, pretended to be built by the said *Hatfeild*, was Founded *Anno* 1350. and *Hatfeild* himself not advanced to be Bishop of that Sea before about 1345. But it's yet more evident, in that these Statutes were confirmed (as we see) by *Richard* (that is *Richard Bury*) Bishop of that Sea, and immediate Predecessor to the aforesaid *Thomas*, which had been 10 Years before the Foundation of *Hatfeilds* pretended Colledge, had the same been of no greater Antiquity, and so our Master had been to be presented to a mere *Idea*: And therefore that which the said Bishop *Godwin*, in the Life of the said Learned and pious Prelate *Richard Bury* aforesaid, says to be an erroneous Tradition, is a very truth, or nearer to it then the other; namely, That the said *Richard* Founded the said *Durham* Colledge, unto the Warden or Prior whereof [by reason of the dependance of him and his Society upon the Priory of the Cathedral of *Durham*] our Master was to be presented. But that which takes away the

Guil: Camden & alii pertringuntur.

* Which *Durham* Colledge, *Pitseus* says, was for eight Monks and seven Clerks, to be placed there at the discretion of the Prior of *Durham*: But they had a Prior of their own, as is evident from these Statutes.

Bone from both of them, is that noted *Sect.* 18. *viz.* The Land given by *Pomfrait* and *Humbleton*, 3 *Ed.* 2. *Anno Dom.* 1309, bounded one way by the Lands of the Monks of *Durham*, which was 39 Years before either of the terms fore-mentioned. Adde hereunto the Land passed over by *Sawcer* to *Fodringheye*, *Sect.* 18. which was *Anno* 1282. and therefore 27 Years more, and consequently 66 before *Hatfields* or *Bury's* time. But to return, they were in the third place to choose six Fellows out of the whole number for the study of Divinity, whereof they were to be capable as soon as they became Regents: and the Parties so Elected, in the sixth Year of their Election, were to oppose; and in the ninth or tenth Year, to *read the Master of the Sentences* [which answers to our *Reading the Epistles of St. Paul, and is the Formality of a Batchelor in Divinity*] unless hindred by some lawful and reasonable cause. Fourthly, They were to remember the Benefactors in the Grace, as well as Offices. Fifthly, Of the Chaplains which were then divers, they were to have one perpetual in the House to be chosen by Sir *Philip* and his Heirs, *&c.* Sixthly, The number of Scholars to be design'd for Divinity, were to increase according to the increase of the Revenues [provided that his Scholars, and those of the ancient Foundation, had 11 *d. per* week] unless future Benefactors should otherwise Ordain. Lastly, The Bishops of *Durham* [to whose Jurisdiction the Colledge did submit] had power given them to enforce the due execution of the Premises, upon information given by the Prior or Warden of the Monks of *Durham* aforesaid.

SECT. 25. Now the Beneficies of *Fillingham*, *Risom* and *Bratleby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, did once belong to the Abbot and Convent of the Monastery of the Holy Trinity at *Auranches* [so *Exaquium* is called in a French Deed] in the Dioces of *Constance* in *Normandy*, of the Order of the *Benedictines*. But in regard of the Troubles at Sea, occasioned chiefly by the Wars between the two Kingdoms, the Bishop of *Constance* aforesaid, at their Instance, gave License to sell the said Livings, as appears under his Seal in Writing, dated *Mar.* 3. 1343. And *Thomas Cave* Rector of *Welwick*, for the good affection he bare to the Master and Scholars of the House of *Balliol* in *Oxon*, had left in the hands of *William Brocklesby* Clerk, 100 *l.* sterling, to buy these three Benefices; that out of the Profits thereof, in case they might be transferred to the proper use of the said Master and Scholars, the number of the Scholars might be increased: All which, will appear by this following Indenture, which is the very first Record wherein *Balliol* is written with a single *L*.

100 *l.* then, as good as 2500 *l.* now.

Her

'Hec Indentura testatur quod cum Magister *Thomas Cave* Rector Ecclesie de *Welwick*, ob affectionem quam habuit versus Magistrum & Scolares domus de *Baliolo* in *Oxon*: liberasset *Wilhelmo* de *Brocklesby* clerico centum libras sterlingorum ad emendum ad opus dictorum Magistri & Scolarium de Abbate & Conventu de Exaquio in *Normannia* advocationes Ecclesiarum de *Fylingham*, *Brotleby* & *Ryfum*, in Com: *Lincoln*; ac idem *Thomas* jam defunctus in Testamento suo ordinasset inter cetera quod si dicti Magister & Scolares dictas advocationes habere & easdem Ecclesias in proprios usus adjungere possent, quod de fructibus earundem numerus Scolarium augeretur ibidem. Ita tamen quod ipsi servent regulas & statuta prime fundationis domus predicte, dictus *Wilhelmus* de *Brocklesby* qui cognovit se recepisse pecuniam predictam ex causa predicta obligat se & executores suos ad solutionem dictarum centum librarum pro dictis advocationibus emendis ad opus Magistri & scolarium in omnibus prout superius continetur. Ita tamen quod dicti Magister & scolares inveniant securitatem predicto *Wilhelmo* de *Brocklesby* ac heredibus & executoribus predicti Magistri *Thome* ad augmentandum numerum scolarium in dicta domo quam cito appropriationem dictarum ecclesiarum vel aliquarum earundem fuerint assecuti juxta facultates & valorem ecclesiarum appropriatarum vel ecclesie appropriate in hac parte. Videlicet augendo numerum suum de tot scolaribus quot de exitibus & proficuis dictarum ecclesiarum seu alicujus earundem de claro proventibus ad opus dictorum Magistri & scolarium poterunt rationabiliter sustentari: quia etiam in dicto Testamēto continetur quod dictus Magister *Thomas* voluit in eventu quo dicte advocationes ad opus dictorum Magistri & scolarium adquiri non possent, quod dicte centum libre liberarentur pauperibus scolaribus infra domum predictam de *Baliolo*, Ita quod numerus scolarium ibidem augeretur juxta discretionem dicti *Wilhelmi de Brocklesby*. Idem *Wilhelmus* volens implere voluntatem dicti Magistri *Thome* in hac parte cōcedit solvere prefatis Magistro & scolaribus in eventu quod dicte advocationes adquiri non poterunt, dictas centum libras in forma predicta. Ita tamen quod dicti Magister & scolares eandem pecuniam ponant sub bona custodia & eam servari faciant quousq; aliquas possessiones inde adquirere possint pro augmentatione numeri scolarium in eadem domo: & quod quam cito aliquas possessiones inde adquisiverint ipsi recipiant scolares in majori numero in eandem domum & eos sustentabunt prout ipse possessiones adquirende ad hoc rationabiliter sufficere valeant, Et nihilominus ipse Magister & scolares facient a die dat: hujus indenture in futurum aliqua specialia suffragia pro anima ejusdem *Thome* in Missis celebrandis & aliis orationibus faciendis in domo predicta. Proviso semper quod si amissio in Mari vel itinere vel alia casualitas fiat de pecunia predicta dum tamē idē *Wilhelm*: non fuerit in culpa, quod ipse vel executores sui inde versus dictos Magistrum & scolares non onerentur &

quod

'quod expense necessarie & solutiones ex hac causa facte eidem *Wilhelmo* '& executoribus suis allocentur prout idem *Wilhelmus* & executores sui 'dicere velint super sacramentum suum. In cujus rei testimonium fit hoc 'scriptum indentatum. Unde parti penes dictum *Wilhelmum* remanenti 'sigillum commune dicte domus de *Baliolo* apponitur & altera pars ejus- 'dem indenture penes predictos Magistrum & scolares sigillo predicti '*Wilhelmi* remanet roborata. Dat: *Londini* quinto die *Martii*, Anno Dom. 'Millesimo trecentesimo quadragisimo secundo. 1342.

Now these three Benefices were accordingly bought, and the Appropriation thereof to the Master and Scholars, and their successors, is warranted by many Writings, particularly by two Letters Patents of King *Edw:* one to give Licence for selling and buying of them; the other for the confirmation of the Purchase to the Colledge, upon the conditions aforesaid. The first whereof I omit: the later is as followeth.

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie: *Omnibus ad quos presentes litere prevenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum sexto decimo die* Maii, *Anno Regni nostri* Anglie *sexto decimo de gratia nostra speciali concesserimus & licentiam dederimus pro nobis & heredibus nostris quantum in nobis fuit Abbati & Conventui de* Exaquio *in* Normannia *quod quod ipsi de advocationibus Ecclesiarum de* Filyngham, Brotleby *&* Rysom, *in Com:* Lincoln; *Feoffare possent* Wilhelmum de Broclesby, *&* Thomam de Cave *Clericos, habend: & tenend: eisdem* Wilhelmo *&* Thome *& Heredibus suis de capitalibus dominicis feodi illius in perpetuum, & eisdem* Wilhelmo *&* Thome *quod ipsi advocationes predictas a prefatis Abbate & Conventu recipere & tenere possent sibi & heredibus suis predictis sicut predictum est. Similiter Licentiam dederimus specialem eo non obstante quod advocationes predicte in manu nostra inter ceteras possessiones Religiosorum alienigenarum de potestate* Francie *existunt: & insuper concesserimus eisdem* Wilhelmo *&* Thome *quod ipsi advocationes predictas dare possint & assignare dilectis nobis Magistro & scolaribus de la* Baliolhalle Oxon: *habend: & tenend: prefato Magistro & scolaribus & successoribus suis in perpetuum. Ita quod ipsi receptis advocationibus illis ecclesias illas appropriare & eas sic appropriatas in proprios usus tenere possent sibi & successoribus suis ut predictum est. Statuto de terris & tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Ac prefati Abbas & Conventus postmodum unanimi consensu per scriptum suum dederint & concesserint prefato* Wilhelmo, *dicto* Thoma *tunc defuncto, advocationes predictas cum omnibus juribus & pertinentiis spectantibus ad easdem habend: & tenend: eidem* Wilhelmo *heredibus ac assignatis suis in perpetuum: dictusq;* Wilhelmus *per cartam suam advocationes easdem cum omnibus juribus & pertinentiis suis predictis* Hugoni *de* Corbriggt *Magistro scolarium aule predicte & sociis suis scolaribus ejusdem aule habend: & tenend:*

sibi

sibi & successoribus suis. Jam dederit similiter & concesserit virtute concessionum nostrarum & Licentie predicte prout premissa tum in nostris literis, quam predictorum Abbatis & Conventus ac ipsius Wilhelmi *scripto & Carta predictis plenius exprimuntur.* Nos ex abundanti *& ut predicta ceteris evidentius liqueant tam donationem & concessionem predictorum Abbatis & Conventus quam donationem & Concessionem ipsius* Wilhelmi *predictorum ratas habentes & gratas eas pro nobis & heredibus nostris sicut superius annotantur acceptamus approbamus confirmamus & concessimus perpresentes.* In cujus rei testimonium *has Literas nostras fecimus fieri patentes. Teste meipso apud* Westmonasterium *vicesimo octavo die* Februarii *Anno regni nostri* Angl: *decimo octavo, Reg: in vero nostri* Francie *quinto.*

These Letters Patents did Queen *Eliz: totidem verbis*, confirm, together with all other Letters Patents made by her Predecessors in favour of this Colledge, under her Great Seal: Which, with other Letters Patents of the same Queen hereafter to be mentioned, are inclosed together in one long Charter Box, or black Case. But so it was, that *Fylingham*, the most considerable of all the three, the Masters of the House holding by Presentation, and Dr. *Piers* Master thereof being Incumbent, He did let a Lease of 99 Years of the whole Rectory, 13 *Eliz.* for the Rent of 22 pound *per annum*, to be paid to the Master who was then to be Incumbent, the Lessee being obliged to pay the Curate. Here then I shall insert all Acts material that have been made in the premises, recorded upon our Register according to the dates they bear.

Ordinatum & constitutum est *ex consensu Reverendissimi in Christo Patris permissione divina* Lincoln *Episc: Collegii nostri de* Baliolo *in Universitate* Oxon: *Visitatoris Magistri* Francisci Babington *Sacre Theologie Professoris, Magistri sive Custodis dicti Collegii, & omnium sociorum ejusdem: Anno Dom.* 1560. *& Anno Regni Domine* Elizabethe *Dei Gratia* Angl: Francie *&* Hibernie, *Regine fidei defensoris, &c. Secundo die vero* Augusti *vicesimo. Ut [ob diversa incommoda nostro Collegio de* Baliolo *predicto ex crebra Magistrorum sive Custodum mutatione & discessione incidentia] quoties & quandocunque post-hac Rectoria nostra de* Fylingham, Lincoln: *Dioces: ad nostram donationem & presentationem spectans vacare contigerit, juxta statutum de Magistri residentia Magistro sive Custodi offeratur & donetur. Ita tamen ut quocunq; modo a dicto Collegio quilibet post-hac futurus Magister sive Custos nostri Collegii discesserit sive per liberam resignationem sive per justam privationem predictam Rectoriam etiam cum omnibus suis juribus & pertinentiis dicto Collegio relinquat impropriatam Magistro Collegii perpetuis futuris temporibus si fieri possit. Preterea quisq; ita discedens solvet dicte Domine Regine heredibus & assignatis suis Heriotam ut vocant & finem pro terris nostris in veteri* Woodstock *&* Wootton *in Com:* Oxon: *predict: pro qualibet mutatione &* dis-

discessionis Magistri sive Custodis a dicto Collegio pro consuetudine debita. ad cujus ejusdem observationem Magister sive Custos quicunq; fuerit in prima sua admissione Visitatori admittenti debit fidem, &c.

per me Franciscum Babington,
Magistrum Coll: Ball: Oxon.

per me Ric: Shaughues.
per me Arthurum Garcew.
per me Radulphum Lathmum.

About 10 Years after this, it was that Dr. *Piers* aforesaid, made the fore-mentioned Lease, bearing date *Febr:* 26. 1570. but according to the Colledge Register, it was 1571. and indeed it was not to commence till St. *Marks* day following, which was in the Year 1571. Whereupon a Decree was made by the Bishop of *Lincoln*, the Master and Fellows; as followeth.

Anno Dom: 1571. die vero Maii 17. *A Magistro & Sociis Collegii de* Balliolo *in Universitate* Oxon: *cum assensu Reverendi in Christo Patris* Thome Lincolniensis *Epis:* ejusdem *Collegii visitatoris ordinatum Statutum & pro se suisq; successoribus perpetuis futuris temporibus decretum est, ut quicunq; in posterum Magister sive Custos predicti Collegii futurus est, is antequam ad officii executionem in dicto Collegio admittatur, juramento Visitatori in prima sui admissione prestito firmiter se obstringat ista se observaturum. Primo quod Rectoriam de* Fillingham *in Com:* Lincoln: *predict: quandocunq; eadem a Sociis Collegii predicti offeratur, acceptabit, nec eam recusabit ullo modo aut nulla de Causa quamdiu dicti Collegii Magister extiterit. Secundo quod eandem Rectoriam nulla de causa resignabit aut relinquet quamdiu ipse Magister existit dicti Collegii: Quandocunque tamen a dicti Collegii Gubernatione sive per resignationem sive per deprivationem aut ulla alia de causa recedat, suum jus titulum & clameum in eadem Rectoria resignabit & relinquet intra unum mensem proximi sequentem. Tertio quod quamdiu dictus Magister predictam Rectoriam de* Fyllingham *habuerit persolvet singulis annis in tres publicas Lectiones in Communi Aula ejusdem Collegii habendas, viz. Grecam Dialecticam Rhetoricam Octo libras tredecim solidos & quatuor denarios prelectoribus earundem Lectionum qui in dicto Collegio eisdem die modo & forma quibus ceteri ejusdem Collegii officiarii eligentur, aqua portione ad quatuor usitatos anni terminos distribuendas. Proviso tamen quod iis duobus annis quibus primitie sive primi fructus ejusdem Rectorie persolvendi sunt, dicti prelectores sex libris contenti erunt, eisdem modo & temporibus quibus supradicta est persolvenda. Et ut hec decreta perpetuo observentur dictus Reverendus*

Pater

Pater Lincoln: *Epiſc: & Magiſter Sociiq; Collegii predicti nomina ſua ſubſcripſerunt.*

Thomas Lincoln.

Adam Squier.
Johannes Tunkis.
Adam Hill.
Robert Perſons.
Johannes Wilſon.

Wherefore, *Anno* 1659. the Colledge call'd *George Saunderſon* Baronet, Lord Viſcount *Caſtleton*, the Leſſee of *Fillingham*, and the Incumbent Mr. *Ra: Hollingworth* into Chancery, to the end that diſcovery might be made thereby, by what warranty they held ſo conſiderable a thing, ſo much to the prejudice of the Foundation, without Rent or Acknowledgement? Whereunto my Lord *Caſtleton* demurred: But Mr. *Hollingworth* anſwered, That he knew not any Title we had thereunto; which how truly, may appear not only by the Premiſes, and upon our own Regiſter, wherein his Suit with my Lord *Caſtleton* [with the very ſtate of the Caſe it ſelf] is recorded, but alſo by the ſaid *Hollingworths* own Letter, which is as followeth.

To the Right Worſhipfull Dr. *LAWRENCE*, Maſter of *Baliol* Colledge, in *Oxon* theſe preſent, or in his abſence to his Vicegerent.

Worthy Sir,

All due reſpects premiſed, having very good hopes now to overthrow that unreaſonable and moſt unconſcionable long Leaſe of the Parſonage of Fillingham, *whereof your Colledge is Patron, I am bold to crave your aſſiſtance, as heretofore I did from* Dr. Parkhuſt *and the then Fellowes, in my former chargable Suit, whom I ever found ready in that kind, as ſome I ſuppoſe of your now Fellows may well remember. Nor indeed doth it make onely for my beneſit, but for the Colledges alſo, to have the ſaid Leaſe overthrown, there being many Years yet to come therein. Neither do I deſire to put you to any charge, but onely requeſt, That I may have* Dr. Pierce's *admiſſion to the Maſterſhip of the Colledge by the Biſhop of* Lincoln, Anno 1570. menſe Maii, *as I remember, under Seal to ſhew in evidence before the Judges, as I had it before, being a very material thing in the Caſe, and I ſhall faithfully return it*

again

again to the Colledge as I did before, either by this Bearer Mr. Ellis, *or his Father, or whom you shall be pleased to appoint, and ever remain,*

Yours, in all good Offices
to be commanded,

Lond: June 2. 1647.

Rod: Hollingworth.

In which Letter, he very truly professes the Patronage of the said Benefice to remain in us, and our readiness to assist him in the overthrowing of the Lease, *&c.* For my Lord of *Lincoln*, *Williams* (whose Chaplain Mr. *Hollingworth* was) did by his Letter to the Master and Fellows [at the reading whereof I was present] signifie, That the said Living was in the Lapse, with desire that we would give Mr. *Hollingworth* a Presentation; and if so, then his Lordship would adde only a Corroboration thereof, to the end that the Colledge might not suffer in their right to the Advowson: which desire of his Lordship we yielded unto, and gave him a Presentation under Seal. But what use he made thereof, I cannot say: but two of our Fellows did afterwards travel to *Lincoln* Assizes to testifie on his behalf, where Mr. *Hollingworth* obtained only a special Verdict; the which (Troubles coming on) enforced Mr. *Hollingworth* to a Composition. But it seems by the aforesaid Letter, that in 1647. he revived his Suit, and then brought my Lord to terms, which, as I have heard, made up Mr. *Hollingworth*'s allowance, in all, to be worth 60 *l. per annum*, with the 22 *l. per annum* reserved upon the Lease. And whether this were well performed to him, or he pleased with the allowance, I cannot say; but so it was, that, since the King came in, he tryed another fall with my Lord *Castleton*, who, at the Assizes, laid him on his back upon a meer *misnómer*: for he writing himself sometimes *Rodolphus*, sometimes *Radulphus*, sometimes *Radolphus*, his Adversaries found out that he had been presented by the one, and brought his Action by the other: He offering to justifie them to be all one, whereunto the Judge is said to have replyed, That then *Joan* * and *Jane* were both one name. [He was either surprized in the business, or else he wanted a good and able Lawyer to extricate him out of that present difficulty; such was St. *Ives* in the matter of his poor Hostess at *Tours* in *France*. We read in the Annals of *Britania Armorica*, written in French by *Alan Bouchard*, but afterwards augmented and Printed in French at *Paris*, 1531. that in the Year 1303. this St. *Ives* was eminent, born in the Bishoprick of *Tregnier*, one of the nine in *Britany* aforesaid, all whose Bps. are suffragans to the Archbishop of *Tours*: He is famous (amongst other things) for pleading the cause of that his Hostess, a poor Widow of *Tours*, against two crafty Merchants, who delivered her a full Purse, upon condition that she should not deliver

* Both derived from the same Original.

liver it to either ſingly, unleſs they came both together. A little after, one of them, under pretext of an urgent neceſſity, required the Purſe of her, which ſhe delivered to him, pretending that his Fellow ſtood by the goods he had bought in the Market in expectation of the money. The Purſe was no ſooner thus delivered to the one, then the other came to demand it; nor would he take any anſwer, but brings his Action againſt her for 200 Crowns of gold, which he pretended to have been in the Purſe. The Night before the hearing, St. *Ives* came to her Houſe, and demanding what news, ſhe ſaid, Very bad on her part, for to morrow ſhe was in danger of being condemned in 200 Crowns of gold. St. *Ives* received a relation of the matter, bade her fear nothing. On the morrow, the Caſe being opened by the Plaintiff, St. *Ives* ſaid, That he was for the Widow (he was a profeſſed Advocate for thoſe who went to Law in *forma pauperũ*) and that ſhe had with much adoe procured the money, and ſaid, Let them according to their Conditions come both in place, and they ſhould receive it; which anſwer, the Judge allowed of. Whereupon that cunning Merchant waxed pale with fear; and the matter being further examined, he was hanged within three days, as one who might have put Iron into the Purſe inſtead of Gold. How many cheats were here complicated, I ſhall not now ſtand to obſerve, nor how the Law is many times made uſe of to undoe perſons, and rob them of their right. This St. *Ives* was, upon the Petition of the Country, Sainted 50 Years after his death. He was a Prieſt and an Advocate too, and was buryed in the Cathedral Church of *Treguier*, with this Epitaph, *Sanctus Ivo fuit Brito; Advocatus, & non latro; res miranda.* For want of ſuch a Lawyer, our *Hollingworth* was fain to become non-ſuited.] The rectifying of which miſtake (if he intended it) was prevented by his death: who indeed, during his life, did ſo well ſeaſon that great Pariſh with his Doctrine, that he left not behind him one Factious or Fanatick perſon in the place. But a queſtion may be made, Why the Maſters of the Houſe, bound by Oath to accept of the Preſentation to the Rectory of *Fillingham*, by vertue of the foreſaid Decree of 1571, did ſuffer it to Lapſe into the hands of Strangers? whereunto I anſwer, That that Obligation was taken off by a later Decree; the Tenor whereof is as followeth.

Anno Dom. 1615. Jan. 14. *Unanimi conſenſu Magiſtri & omnium ſociorum Collegii de* Balliolo *in Univerſitate* Oxon: *una cum aſſenſu Reverendi in Chriſto Patris* Ricardi *Epiſc*: Lincoln: *ejuſdem Collegii Viſitatoris diverſas ob cauſas ſpecialiter moventes & ad ejuſdem Collegii bonum atque emolumentum & ad vitanda quedam gravamina apprime ſpectantes Concordatum ordinatum atq; ſtatutum eſt noſq; ſupra nominati concordamus ordinamus atq; ſtatuimus Actum illud & Decretum,* Anno Dom. 1571. *Die menſis* Maii 17. *De Rectoria* Fillingham *in Com*: Lincoln: *a Magiſtro Collegii virtute juramenti*

menti in prima admiſſione præſtandi acceptanda atq; non reſignanda neq; relinquenda quamdiu dicti Collegii Magiſter exiſtit reliquiſq; inde conſequentibus circumſtantiis de eamonibus in Eccleſia Fillingham *& Lectur is in Collegio Magiſtri ſumptu habendis ab hoc tempore irritum ac nullum fore. Idq; eadem qua decretum eſt authoritate irritum facimus caſſumus annullamus & numero decretorum expungimus, Ne deinceps de jure valeat Neve ultra Magiſter ulla ejus particula teneatur.* In cujus rei *fidem & teſtimonium. Nos omnes ſupradicti Viſitator Magiſter & Socii nomina noſtra Subſcripſimus, die & anno ſupradictis.*

R. Lincoln.
Rob: Sarum, Mag: Coll:
Ca: Morley.
Jo: Chenellm.
Edw: Wilſon.
Nath: Williams.
Rob: Chepman.
Rob. Godfrey.
Jo: Engliſh.
Jo: Churchar.
Gul: Armeſton.

SECT. 26. *Margaret*-hall before-mentioned, *Sect.* 22. was bought by *Cave* and *Brocklesby*, both mentioned in the recited Indenture and Patent of *Fillingham*, *Rob: Paynink* then Chancellor, and witneſs to the Grant. And in the tenth of *Ric:* 2. I find a Licence from the King to *Hamond Haskman* and *Thomas Cinlow*, to give three Tofts and one Garden, with the appurtenances contiguous to the Houſe of the Maſter and Scholars of *Balliol*-hall, for the enlargement of their Manſion; and this written *Margarets*-hall on the back-ſide thereof, in a hand as old, if not the very ſame, as that within is. But that theſe two are the very ſame [is very improbable] the Indentity of names being no good *medium* to infer the ſameneſs of things, as before I have noted; beſides the vaſt interval between 14 *Edw.* 3. (for about that time *Brocklesby* lived) and 10 *Ric.* 2. *viz.* 46 Years. In the ſame foreſaid 22 *Sect.* we made mention of *Saucer*-hall; this was given 13 *Ed.* 3. The Year before, that Meſſuage of ours in St. *Giles*'s Pariſh, together with the Land in *Walton*-fields thereunto belonging, was given 12 *Edward* 3. One other Tenement in St. *Giles*'s Pariſh was given 6 *Edw.* 3. A third Meſſuage and Garden in St. *Giles*'s Pariſh, was given 39 *Edw.* 3. The Houſe and the Appurtenances in St. *Peters* Pariſh in the *Baily*, given by *Jo: Burton* Bedel of the Univerſity, 49 *Edw.* 3. There are alſo ſix Writings tyed together, of ſix Houſes in St. *Ebbs* Pariſh: whereof one was given in the Reign of *Edw.* 3. another

by

by *George Nevil* B. of *Exon.* The corner Tenement, over-againſt *Canditch*, was given 1 *R.* 2. but when or how the Tenement adjoyning to it, which is now the South-part of the *Katherine-wheel*, came to be the Colledges, I doe not find; the ſaid Tenement ſeemed to have belonged to St. *Fridiſwids*, as being formerly deſcribed to be on the weſt-part of *Old Balliol*-hall. I thought it might poſſibly have been exchanged for the Synagogue and great Port in St. *Aldats* Pariſh, which were taken away, together with the reſt of our fore-mentioned Houſes, upon the building of *Chriſt-Church*; but that I find under a Publick Notaries hand, 1529. that we never received any thing in compenſation of them, though largely promiſed, as before is noted, *Sect.* 17. That which now is the *Katherine-wheel*, was given us 3 *Ric.* 2. as being deſcribed in the Deed to be directly oppoſite to the Eaſt-end of *Magdalen* Church. In the ſame Year alſo, *John Duke* and *Julian* his Wife, gave a Meſſuage and Shop in St. *Giles*'s Pariſh: ſo that four Meſſuages were given in St. *Giles*'s Pariſh, but three of them only remain to us: whereof, unleſs two united and made one ſince, I cannot ſhew a reaſon. And laſt of all, a ſhop under a room belonging to *Oriel* Colledge in St. *Marys* Pariſh, was given 8 *H.* 4. which is part of Mr. *Cyps*'s ſhop, late Book-ſeller in the High-ſtreet. There is mention made in a Deed without date (and therefore very ancient) of a Meſſuage ſituate between a Tenement of the Univerſities, called *Old Balliol*-hall on the Weſt, and a Tenement of the Maſter and Scholars of *Balliol*-hall, call'd *New Balliol*-hall; which Tenement ſtood next to, or upon part of that ground where now *Hammonds* Lodgings do ſtand, which have been formerly call'd the *New buildings*. I ſhall ſhew hereafter how it came to be called *Hamond*-hall, or *Hamonds* Lodgings. Theſe Lodgings were either intended to be drawn out farther, or elſe were cut off to make room for the Maſters Garden, as appears by the Door and Mortaiſes for Joyſts left, to be ſeen at the end thereof. But that there have been Buildings farther Eaſt-ward from thence, appears by the Oven, and other Evidences found upon the late repatation of the Wall towards the ſtreet adjoyning; which Ovens mouth was found to be lower then the ground we there tread upon, ſo much is the Earth ſwelled up again towards its natural rotundity; if it be true, that (as ſome Geographers would have it) the Earth in general has ſuch inclinations, and is daily experimented in the parts thereof: where we ſee the Mountains willing to abate daily of their proud tops, by the abundance of ſtones falling from thence towards the Valleys; and the humble Valleys ſwelling up, as if they would meet them half way for an accommodation into a level, as is experimented in all Meadows, and may be ſeen by our old Colledges, whereof time hath half buryed ſome in that Earth they once ſtood above; and had done all the reſt, had they not been kept from ſinking quite into their Graves, by the bounty of Pious Benefactors: Were theſe things to

be

be aſcribed, as ſome think, to the ſinking of Buildings, 'twere ſtrange that they ſhould never leave ſinking, and that ſo equally too, that the Eaves, for the moſt part, hold the ſame proportion of height in every part, and the ſame level as ever they did. But be it as it will, the preſent excreſcences of ſome parts of the Earth are ſo inconſiderable to the whole, that it holds the proportion of a moth or duſt to a ball, as ſome note *Cleomedes* to have affirmed. We uſually ſay, That the Earth and the Sea make one Globe, and therefore without all conſideration (as ſome have had) of the depth of the Sea, the higheſt Mountain in the World has been found ſcarce to bear ſuch proportion to the ſemidiameter of the Earth, as is that of one to a thouſand. Nevertheleſs, the unevenes of the Earth, how ſmall ſoever in it ſelf, is of much concern to thoſe that people it, for the advantage that is in it, as well for the conveniency of habitation, as for quantity of ground, which is much greater, being meaſured by the Arks, then by the *Hypotenenſes* or *Subtenſes* according to which it were to be meaſured, were it perfectly round: unto which roundneſs, notwithſtanding, did the Earth incline, it would not receive its accompliſhment in the time that the World (according to the Opinions of Men) is to endure, the motion towards it being ſo ſlow as it is: which may be proved from the buildings which are noted, *Sect.* 19. to be given by *Sanſer* to *Fodringheye*, to be confirmed to the Colledge, which are none elſe but the Maſters Stable and the adjacents, though ſerv'd at firſt for Lodgings for Scholars; which, I am confident were never ſince that time, new built; and yet the Earth is not ſwell'd up above four or five Foot in this Four hundred Years ſpace.

But in the Condition, wherein now it is, it ſomething reſembles the old remainder of *Braſenoſe Colledge or Hall* in *Stanford* in Lincoln ſhire, but that that ſtands more upon the declining of a Hill: alike ſqualid it was and had nothing [when I viſited it] remaining in it ſelf whereby to own that Name, beſides the *Brazen Noſe* which held the Ring of the Door. And now to ſtay the Reader a little longer, I would have him note that ſome *Cantabrigians*, willing to prove their Univerſity the Ancienter of the two, would have ours to be of no longer ſtanding then that *Brazen-Noſe* and of the return [for it was no more] of part of it from thence [which gave occaſion to that Oath given to Proceeders, *Quod non leges vel audies* Stanfordiæ *tanquam in Schola generali*] which was at the leaſt 100 years after the firſt Foundation of this our Colledge. Old ſtories are not enough to decide this, or any other Controverſy, but reall Records only: Now a Record they have, but none ancienter then *Maud* the Empreſſe, as I have heard Sir *William le Neve Clarentieux* confeſs, (though a great Champion for *Cambridge* Elderſhip) which Record is to be found in the Tower, and tis a Patent which ſhe gave them for [and what was it?] the Founding of a Grammar School, which is not enough to entitle it to the Name

Name of a Universsity, or *Studium generale*. Had ours learned its Accidence no sooner then that, it would not have been so early espoused to the Liberal Arts, and Divinity it self, as to have brought forth Three Thousand Children, which the malice and violence of the Townsmen enforced to depart hence to *Cambridge*, *Reading* and *Maidstone*, in the time of K. *John*; though in a short time they returned to their Mother again, and that at the Petition of the Town it self, who therein professed that they could not subsist without them. And this gave the first occasion of that Duty of the City of *Oxford*, of Swearing to maintain the Priviledges of the University, as another did of Offering 63 Pence; all which may appear by the Records of our University under the Seal of the Town of *Oxon*. The Oath is to be taken at the appointment of the Vice-Chancellour: and the Offering of 63 Pence (which is for the 63 Schollars which were slain) is yearly upon St. *Scholastica's* day, which is *Feb.* 10. Now I doe not marvel that they returned from *Reading* and *Maidstone*, yet it seems strange that they should be so easily brought back from *Cambridge*, if it were at that time a Universsity or *Studium generale*: but the Petition of the Town, backt with the Mediation of the Bishop of *Tusculum*, the Popes Legate then here, did prevail with them to return to this place, so famous, that it deserved the Name of *The Foundation of the Church*, in the time of K. *H.* 3. and continued so numerous, thay swarmes of Scholars, fled to *Stanford* in the Raign of *Edw.* 3. where they remained till called back to their old Hive, wherein they have ever since lived under the same Priviledges with the rest, who made room for them, the want whereof has ever been the occasion of new Colonies, as well of Men as of Bees.

The Townsmens Oath took its rise from the *Suspendium Clericorum* in K. *John's* time: But the Offering on S. *Scholastica's* day, not till the great conflict, *Anno* 19 Edw. 3.

SECT. 27. This our Colledge did not long flourish under the Statutes of Sir *Phillip Somervyle* interfering with those of *Dervorgille*, for *Anno* 1364. *Simon* Bishop of *London* was specially deputed Commissary from the Apostolical Sea to doe what in Equity he judged meet, in order to the peace and quiet of the House, upon view had of the First and Second Statutes, and upon further information, which otherwise might be given him. The Letters Apostolick by him with all reverence received, did he send to be perused, and to be ordered by Mr. *John Hethingham* Chancellour of the Universsity of *Oxon*, and *Hen. de Whitfield* Provost of *Queens Hall* in *Oxon*, both Professours of Divinity, and Mr. *Ralph Orgunn* Inceptor in the Civil Law, to be transcribed; with Command by Apostolick Authority to send him those Letters back again with true Copies of the first and second Statutes, and such further faithfull information as might enable him the said Bishop of *London* to proceed in the premises accordingly. This done, the said Bishop of *London* gave us a new body of Statutes: Which could I come to the sight of, I would have here inserted; But I find them not in our own Archiues, not yet in the Registers Office

Office of the Bishop of *London*, if those I imployed to search there deceived me not. I wonder how we should loose such a Monument as those were, by which the Colledge was governed for so many years, even till the Compiling of our Statutes now in force. Nevertheless it seemes, by what I shall shew, it was therein provided, that in Case any statute seemed too rigorous or too remiss in the Judgment of the *Rectors* (which were, it seems, first ordeyned by those Statutes, and dyed with them too) and of the Master and major part of the Company, it should be in the bosome of the Bishop of *London* to relieve or reform, which was twice done afterwards, *viz. Annis Domini* 1433 and 1477. the occasion whereof will appear by the recitall, which you shall have of the first Correction entirely, without omission of any thing; the second in part only, the rest containing meerly the times and matters of disputations; between which, and our Statutes concerning Disputations now in force, I find no materiall, yea scearcely circumstantial difference, which renders the transcription unnecessary, my business being not to write what every one in the Colledge knowes already. The thing that the Bishop of *London*'s Statutes would be seen for, is, cheifly whether therein any mention be made of a Visitor of the Colledge, and how qualified, and with what power vested? because in the book of our Statutes now in force. *C.* 2. which is, *De horum Statutorum editionis causa & condit orum auctoritate*, it is said that *Visitator quidam ex fumo exiguo eam excitavit flammam, quæ & Magistrum & Socios profugavit, Collegii bona profuse effudit, unumquodque a suo ordine removit.* However I observe from these corrections, that as the Second Statutes ordained a Master above the Principall, so these did set up Rectors above the Master: and as the foresaid Clause of our present Statute seems to imply, a *Visitor* above all. And haply these *Rectors* might be in lieu of *Procurators*, whereby the House was at first governed, as hath been said, and those not abolished by the choice of a Principal till the death of *Ric: de Sclikebury*, to whom the nomination of them was committed, or the death of *Dervorgille* in whose name they were to be nominated by him: but without any Proviso made for a supply of their mortality. The first correction of the Bishop of *Londons* Statutes, runs thus:

These Rectors made inquisition into the *gravamina*, and certified, as under Seal; appears in *Clarkenwell*, Box, *London*.

Q. Whether *Jo. Longland* were not by these Statutes *Visitor* who is reckoned up in our Register among our Benefactors as Visitor, or whether so chosen after the new Statutes?

Universis Sanctæ Matris Ecclesiæ filiis, *ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint.* Robertus permissione divina London: Episc: *salutem gratiam & benedictionem. Cum inter Statuta Collegii aulæ sive domus* Balliol: Oxon: Lincoln: *diœcesis inter cetera reperiatur quoddam statutum in quo sic cavetur. Quod si contingat quod aliquod statutum premissum videatur sociis nimis grave vel nimis remissum secundum judicium Rectorum Magistri & majoris partis Comitivæ, habeat tunc* Episc: London: *potestatem dictum statutum corrigendi mitigandi diminuendi addendi mutandi, nec non aliud statutum faciendi, quod sibi ad honorem Dei & utilitatem dicti Collegii videbitur expedire.* Ac

insuper

insuper cum inter statuta reperiatur quoddam aliud sub hac forma. Imprimis statutum est quod in domo de Balliolo semper sint tot scholares quot commode ex fructibus redditibus proventibus ejusdem domus secundum limitationem expensarum infra in statutis annotatam poterunt sustentari, qui de seipsis habeant unum Magistrum cujus officium duret quamdiu se bene gesserit in officio, propter tamen defectum notabilem ammoveatur sub forma inferius annotanda vel si beneficiatus fuerit ad verum valorem decem librarum annuatim vel qualitercunque sibi fuerit provisum perpetuo aliunde ad tantam summam, quo casu post tres menses a tempore pacifico possessionis adepte, dictarum decem librarum ipso facto noverit se ammotum. Quod quidem statutum prout sufficienter informamur videtur Rectoribus Magistro & majori parti Comitive dicti Collegii fuisse & esse nimis grave atque damnosum propter nonnulla pericula & incommoda que occasione ejusdem statuti prefato Collegio sepius evenerunt, & verisimiliter amplius evenient in futurum nisi celerius de oportuno remedio sit provisum. Nos igitur volentes hujusmodi periculis & incommodis obviare ac utilitati & quieti dicti Collegii Magistri sociorum & scolarium ejusdem eum favore prospicere, ad instantiam rogatum & supplicationem prefatorum Rectorum Magistri Sociorum & Scholarium predictum Statutum sub forma subscripta duximus corrigendum mutandum & emendandum, & sub forma subscripta corrigimus mutamus & emendamus & in loco illius statuti inseri volumus subscriptum statutum. *Viz*: Imprimis statutum est quod in domo de Balliolo semper sint tot Scolares quot commode ex fructibus redditibus & proventibus ejusdem domus secundum limitationem expensarum infra in statutis annotatam poterunt sustentari Qui de seipsis habeant unum Magistrum cujus officium duret quamdiu se bene gesserit in officio licet ad quancunque summam promotus fuerit, aut aliunde sibi perpetuo ad summam hujusmodi sit provisum, propter tamen defectum notabilem ammoveatur sub forma inferius annotanda, & quicunque vacante officio Magistri ibidem fuerit eligendus liceat sociis sive scholaribus ipsius domus de aliis quam de seipsis si hoc eis videatur expediens beneficiatum vel non beneficiatum eligere in Magistrum, dum tamen sic electus socius juratus ejusdem domus prius extiterit cujus officium duret sicut prius quamdiu bene se gesserit in officio licet ad quamcunque summam promotus fuerit, vel aliunde perpetuo ad summam hujusmodi proviso sibi fiat: propter tamen defectum notabilem ammoveatur sub forma in statutis plenius annotata. Quod quidem statutum nostrum hujusmodi sic denuo factum in loco prioris statuti de cetero precipimus & mandamus firmiter observari Juramentis predictorum Magistri & Sociorum sive scolarium prius prestitis & aliis si que visa fuerint huic statuto contraria non obstantibus quibuscunq;. Que omnia & singula Universitati vestre innotescere volumus per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus his apponi, Dat: in Mannerio vestro de Stebbenhith Octavo die Augusti, Anno Dom: CIↃCCCCXXXIII. & nostre consecrationis anno secundo.

The which Statute concerning the Master, and that concerning Disputations, were both amended afterwards by *Thomas* Bishop of *London*. That concerning the Master was amended by the Insertion of this Clause, *viz.*

Vel aliquis olim Capellanus ejusdem domus qui in dicta domo continuo steterit per annum & amplius & postea beneficiatus fuerint competenter.

By which Clause inserted, was given a liberty of choosing one who had been formerly Chaplain, as well as one that had been formerly Fellow, into the Masters place. That which concerned Disputations, was much like that now in force with us, and ends thus, *viz.*

Proviso semper, Quod si *placuerit Magistro dicte domus disputare respondere replicare interesse aut regulare predictas disputationes tam logicas quam Philosophicas quinetiam Theologicas, quod hec poterit exequi ad ejus libertatem & in Magistri absentia regat vicem gerens & in eorum absentia senior socius presens qui non est arguens vel respondens. Que quidem statuta nostra hujusmodi sic demum facta in locis priorum statutorum de cetero precipimus & mandamus firmiter observari Juramentis predictorum Magistri & sociorum sive scolarium prius prestitis & aliis si que visa fuerint his statutis contraria in aliquo non obstantibus quibuscunque. Que omnia & singula Universitati innotescere volumus per presentes in cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Dat: in Mannerio nostro de la* Wykh: *An. D.* CIƆCCCCLXXVII. Aug. XXVII. *& consecrationis nostre* XXVIII.

SECT. 28. In the fourth Year of *R.* 2. the Master and Scholars of our Colledge, called then *Balliol*-halle, gave to *Canterbury* Colledge, now part of *Christ-Church* Oxon: a messuage called *Chimer* hall, formerly mentioned, lying towards *Kings-street*, called there *Sydeard-street* East, and the Garden of the said *Canterbury*-Colledge West, North and South [which must be just opposite to *Oriel* Colledge] as appears under the Seal of the said *Canterbury* Colledge: In which Seal is represented [in regard of that Colledges dependance on the Prior of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*] *Austin the Monk*, in a Pulpit with his Cross and Banner, Preaching to the barbarous Infidels [for such the *Saxons* then * were] with this Inscription in the Ring of the Seal, which is not oval but orbicular; *viz. Sigillum Collegii Aule Cantuarie in Oxonia*: upon which consideration, the Prior and Convent of the said place granted, *Anno Dom:* 1393. and in 17 *R.* 2. to Mr. *Tho: Tyrwhit* Master, and the Scholars of our said Colledge, and their Successors, an annual Rent of 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to be taken off their Mannor of *Newington* and its Appurtenances, in the County of *Oxon*, at the Feasts of *Easter* and *Michaelmas*, by equal portions for ever: which Grant was the same Year confirmed by the said King his Letters Patents, with Licence to distrain upon the foresaid Mannor in case of *non*-payment at either or any of the said Feasts. But upon the dissolution of Religious Houses, and the

* *viz.* When that *Austin* was sent hither.

the return of the Lands into their Crown, the Rent was not paid, till Dr. *Cotes*, Master of our Colledge, and the Scholars thereof, had it decreed to them and their succeſſors, by the Chancellor and Court of Augmentations, in 34 *H.* 8. to be paid, together with the arrearages due from the diſſolution, by the hands of the particular Receiver of the Court of Augmentations of the Revenues of the Crown, in the ſaid County of *Oxon*, for the time being. All which, may appear by the Exemplification of the ſaid Decree under the Great Seal, and ſeveral other Writings in our Archives in *Oxford*, and *Canterbury* Box there. This Rent was received down to the taking away of Cathedrals, by the late Rebellion, and that for many Years by the hands of Auditor *Squib* in *London*, who told us, That we were never like to receive it more, unleſs we bought ſome of the Lands belonging to the Church of *Canterbury*, and ſo got it allowed in the Purchaſe. To this purpoſe a Sollicitor was imploy'd at *Worceſter*-houſe, for the Purchaſe of a Quit-rent of about 38 *s. per annum*, upon a Manner in *Kent*, or ſome other ſuch ſmall matter then left unſold. But ſince that time, I never heard of the Sollicitor or Buſineſs: It may be that the greedineſs of Purchaſers went between him and home; for Men having devoured the whole diſhes of the Church, they were ready to fall together by the Ears for the ſcraps. But how the diſſolution of *Canterbury* Church, either firſt or laſt aforeſaid, ſhould extinguiſh our Rent ſetled in manner aforeſaid, *reſtat inquirendum*. At preſent, this Rent is acknowledged to be due from the Receivers of *Kent*: To which purpoſe, Sir *Edmund Sawyer*, Auditor for *Kent*, gives a Debentur; which being ſhewn to Mr. *Owen*, Receiver for *Kent*, he pays it, and hath paid ſince the coming in of the King. After this, one Houſe was given to the Colledge in *Grand-pont* (*vulgo* Gram-pool) call'd by the name of *Rack*-hall, ſituate in St. *Michaels* Pariſh at the South Port [which Pariſh is now part of St. *Aldats*] which had been the Land of *Thomas Coventry* Burgeſs and Alderman of *Oxford*, ſold by him 8 *H.* 6. the ſeveral Conveyances are 18. this Houſe is now Leaſed to *Crayford* the Baker. And *Anno Dom.* 1443. 22 *H.* 6. the Abbot of St. *Mary de Oſney* granted to our Colledge a Tenement in *Juſe*-lane, near the then * Law School; the which, becauſe a Leaſe long ſince expired, I ſhall make no further enquiry after, nor reckon it amongſt our Loſſes, though paſſed over to the Cardinals Colledge, when *White* was Maſter, as by the Deed appears.

* The Law School ſtood on the North ſide of Chriſt-Church Quadrangle, in the Pariſh of St. *Frideswide* (for it hath been a Pariſh.)

SECT. 29. Though *Thomas Chace*, a *York* Man by birth, were Maſter of this Houſe, 12 *H.* 4. about *Anno* 1410. yet he became not our Benefactor till he was Chancellor of the Univerſity; which was, 1427. 4 *H.* 6. or later. When he built the lower part of our Library, adjoyning to the Hall (at which time the Hall it ſelf probably might be built)

the upper part thereof, which is adjoyning to the Chappel, was built by *Robert Abdy* Master of this House, about which time, that which is now the Masters Hall, was built by B. *Gray* (the great Furnisher of our Library with rare Manuscripts) as appears by his Coat of Arms engraven in Stone upon the three Brachets, under the out-side of the Bay Window thereof. The very fashion of the Building speaks it to have been the Chappel, & to have been done after the mode of those Times; unto the Building or Glazing whereof, *George Nevil* (of whose several Preferments you shall hereafter understand) might contribute, in as much as his Coat of Arms are to be seen yet in the West Window of the same place; together with *Beauchamps* Coat of Arms, who was Earl of *Warwick* before this *George Nevil's* Brother: But *Beauchamp's* Heirs males failing, the Earldom of *Warwick* devolved to his Sister, whom *Nevil* marrying, he was created Earl of *Warwick* in her Right, if I well remember. But be this as it will, this said Hall having been a Chappel, and built no longer agoe, it makes void the common Cabale, that it was a Parliament House. Indeed, Parliaments are sacred things, and not mis-becoming a Chappel, when not employed to Religious Exercises; nor am I ignorant, that the House of Commons at *Westminster* was once a Chappel: moreover, I have seen Courts of Justice made after the fashion of this said Hall, with such a Bay Window at the East end thereof, for the celebration of Divine Offices therein, even the Courts sitting, which take no more notice thereof, then of the Elevation of the Host, which they are warned of by the ringing of a little Hand-bell, whereupon they all uncover and adore: But the time of Parliaments held at *Oxon*, or of the building of the Room, makes it uncapable of either of these uses. We had many Benefactors in those times, mentioned in the Windows of our Library, whose bounty was mostly imploy'd in building, and partly in adorning the Colledge with Windows, or enriching the Library with Books. In the East Window of the Library, looking into the Chappel, is the Picture of St. *Katerine*, in the right light thereof, with her Wheel before her, and her Sword behind her, with this Motto,

Si servitis ei, vos tegit aula Dei.

In the other light is *Thomas Chase* and his Fellows adoring her, with this Motto.

1. *Hic tibi dans celis* Thomam Chase *comitantes.*
2. *Hanc patrona velis munire domum famulantes.*

In the first Window, on the South side of the *Library*, is the Coat of Arms of *George Nevil* [which are the same with those in the Masters Hall aforesaid, and on the top of the Divinity Bedels staff which he gave] in pale with the Arms of his Archiepiscopal See, in the first light: and in the second light of the same Window, is a Coat of five Annulets argent, in a Field gules, quartered with Chequey, Or and Sable, with this Motto,

in

in a wreath about them; *viz.* the first about the first, and the second about the second.

1. *Fige dies cursum nec perdat virgo triumphum.*
2. *Conditor ecce mei Skipton Ricarde fuisti.*

And now since mention is made of the Arms of his Archiepiscopal See, which was *York*, it's requisite to know the difference between these and those of *Canterbury*. *Canterbury* bears a Staff in pale *Sol*, and upon the top of that a Cross patée *Luna*, over all a pall *Luna*, but not fringed. But the ancient Arms of *York* differed from these, in that the Cross on the top of the staff was *Sol*, and the pall was *fringed*, as there may be seen: though the Arms of the same See be at present clean another thing, but when thus changed, I cannot shew: nor doe I find that the Heraulds at this day doe* paint the present Archiepiscopal Arms of *Canterbury* in any thing differing from those anciently appropriated to the See of *York*.

* So they did at the Funeral of *William Juxon*, Archb. of *Cant.*

The two Coats of Arms in the second Window, on the same side, have likewise these Verses in a wreath about them; *viz.* The first, the first; and the second, the second.

1. *Inclitus ille* Thomas Horrow *fenestratuit me.*
2. *Ad tempus mensis vocitati rite Decembris.*

The third Window in the like manner hath two Verses.

1. *Gaudeat unita totalis & hec comitiva.*
2. *Claram luce fore* Carpenter *nempe Johannes.*

Below is,

Orate pro anima Johannis Carpenter, *&* Johannis Herys, with the Picture of *John Herys*, not of *John Carpenter*. Johannes Harrisius *primus & precipuus* Thomæ More *secretarius*, 1579. *confessor, obiit Namurci regnante Eliz. scripsit collectanea ex Sanctis Patribus.* But I suspect that this is not our *Herys*.

The fourth Window, in the first light, hath a Coat that bears pale of nine pieces Azure and Gules, over all a Chevron Argent, charged with three crosses pometées Or, and a Mitre on the point. with this Motto.

1. *Me tuus Antistes Vigornia fecit honore.*

The second hath this Motto; *viz.*

2. *Conditor ipse mei* Warter Ricarde *fuisti.*

The fifth Window hath Bishop *Gray*'s and *Abdy*'s Arms (whereof more anon) with this Motto,

1. *Hos Deus adjecit, Deus his det gaudia celi.*
2. Abdy *perfecit opus hoc* Gray *presul et Ely.*

Under is, 1. *Orate pro bono statu Magistri*
Johannis Spens.

The sixth Window.

1. *Hi duo mitrati pro donis sint memorati.*
2. *Sint consummati; celesti sede locati.*

The

The seventh hath in one light, the Arms of *Thomas Percy* Earl of *Worcester*, which are the same with the Earls of *Northumberland* in *University* Colledge Hall: and those of *Nevil* Earl of *Warwick* in the other light, with these Verses in Wreaths about them.

1. *Sunt benefactores Comites hic nobiliores.*
2. *Luceat eterna Lux his requiesque superna.*

The Eighth is in honor of *William Forbit* of *Bridlinton* in *Yorkshire*.

Forbit Wilhelmus semper sit mente retentus.
Et Bridlintone domus additur extra corone.

or, *commune.*

The Ninth,

Has aliquando fores vitro clausere priores.
Claustri Mentone vigent mercede corone.

The Tenth hath a Scheme of the Holy Trinity in one, and the Blessed Virgin *Mary* with the Babe, in the other; given by *Robert Brotliber* of *Malvern* in *Worcestershire*, with these Verses.

Gilberti Brotliberi Malvernensisque Johannes.
Continuis annis placeat sociis ministrare.

And now mention being made of *Malvern*: it were worth a Mans Journey to go to see the Fabrick of the Church * thereof, built after the Model of *Gloucester* Cathedral; but especially the Glass Windows, wherein are to be seen all the Stories of the Old and New Testament, every one of them under-written what it is: amongst which, is to be seen the Picture of the Holy Trinity, by as great a Solæcism as *Brotlibers* and *John* of *Malverus* Scheme is done by Ingenuity: to represent a visible Nature by colours, is as if a Man should go about to paint white with a Chark-coal, or light with darkness it self; to say nothing that it entrenches upon the Heresie of the *Anthropomorphites*: But,

* *viz.* The Church of the Priory of *Gr: Malvern.*

Qui fingit sacros, auro vel marmore vultus,
Non facit ille deos; qui rogat, ille facit.

On the North side of our said Library, the first Window hath the Arms of Bishop *Gray*, which are a Lyon rampant arg: in a Field gules, a Border engrail'd argent: and *Abdy's* Arms, which are a Shield argent, a Chevron sable, between three Eagles displayed of the second. I call them Eagles, not Eaglets or Allerions, because they have both feet and beaks; for * *Geliot* in his *Indice Armorial*, says, That *Allerions sont petites aigles qui n'ont ny bec ny iambes*: that is to say, Allerions are little Eagles, which have neither beak nor legs: The Verses in Wreaths about these are,

* *Geliot* written in French.

1. *Conditor ecce novi structus hujus fuit Abdy.*
2. *Presul & huic Edi Gray, libros contulit Ely.*

Below this, is,

Orate pro bono statu anime Magistri Roberti Abdy *Magistri hujus Collegii, qui istam partem* edificavit.

The

The Second Window hath Arms, and theſe Verſes about them in Wreaths, as all the other have; *viz.*

1. *Me fecit ſocius hic Stanhop nunc Radulphus.*
2. *Militis eſto memor Wooddem Deus optime tutor.*

The Third Window hath *Novil's* Arms in pale with thoſe of the Sea of *York*, in one light, and by themſelves in the other.

1. *Sit preſul almo tibi requies ſine fine Georgi.*
2. *Me fordas vitreum Stavely Wilhelme feneſtram.*

The Fourth Window hath theſe Verſes in a Wreath about the Coats of Arms.

1. ——— *Somnus* ———
2. *Me Petrus Pekhame vitravit ſponte feneſtram.*

The Fifth Window hath likewiſe about the Arms,

Aſpera ſæbas hyems bruma ſo frigore fervens.
Cum Miniorita vilis fuit iſta feneſtra.

Beneath is,

Orate pro Johanne Burton, quondam ſocio hujus domus.

The Sixth Window hath the Arms of *Tho: Chace*, which are a Shield argent, charged with three Talbots heads eraſed ſable. A Talbot is properly any Dog yoaked (like a Hog) to keep him out of the Vineyards, when the time is for them to be fenced. But our Heraulds, it ſeems, reſtrain it to dogs of Chace; but the Verſes are,

1. *Condidit hanc Edem Thomas Chace meq; vitravit.*
2. *Huic ſuperis ſedem des ſibi nate David.*

Below is,

Orate pro ſtatu & anima Magiſtri Thomæ Chace *de* Ebor: *Th: Profeſſoris, Cancellarii* Hiberniæ, Oxon: *et S.* Pauli, London: *olim his Socii fratris mei, Anno Dom.* 1431.

The Seventh Windows Verſes imply, That *Clifford* Biſhop of *London* was a greater Benefactor, then to own the Glazing of a Window.

1. *Clifford Ricardus Antiſtes Londonienſis.*
2. *Fuſis expenſis tale non avit opus.*

Given by *Nich: Herbury*, Archdeacon of *Glouceſter*, therefore underwritten thus; *viz.*

Orate pro anima Magiſtri Nich. Herbury, *quondam Archi:* Glouceſt:

The Eighth Window, given by *Jo: Patrick*, *valet* of the Wardrobe to *Humphrey* Duke of *Lancaſter* and *Glouceſter*, hath the Dukes Arms, which are thoſe of *England*, but bordered argent, with theſe Verſes,

1. *Fecimus hanc claram vitro ſplendente feneſtram.*
2. *Vt gratis noſtri meminerit debitis.*

Orate pro anima Johan: Patrick, *quondam valetti de Wardrobe* Lancaſtriæ, *Ducis* Glouceſtriæ.

The

The Ninth Window.

1. *Me fecerant quos ſcuta notant prius hic comitantes,*
2. *T. Skelton dicti mileſque Whelpdait ij. Robertus.*

The Tenth.

Hanc Socii quondam duo perfecere feneſtram.
Wombwelle Robertus, Thomas Barryq, vocatus.

These Arms of *Wombwelle* and *Barry*, and *Chaſe* too, are in the Windows of the Colledge-hall. This *Barry* was Fellow here, 1395. as is noted before, and consequently lived in the time of *Chace*.

The falſe Metre and Grammar, is not to be aſcribed to the ignorance of the times (which produced ſo many Learned Men, even in this Colledge, *Ubi tunc temporis nobilium juvenum corona celebris renaſcentem imbibebat eloquentiam*, as hereafter you ſhall hear) but to the Glaziers or others, who compoſed ſuch as theſe according to their own underſtanding, or ſome traditional Conceptions. There's one Marble Grave-ſtone in the Church of St. *Burien*, near the Lands-end in *Cornwal*, which having a Croſs on it, the People take it to be ſome Deans Grave-ſtone [for the Parſon is now call'd Dean of *Burien*, and it had once Prebendaries too, as Mr. *Camden* writes] but that it's no ſuch matter, that which is engraven in the border thereof, doth ſufficiently teſtifie: The true reading thereof may be this,

Clarie la femme Geffrei
*De * Bolleit giſt icy,*
Dieu de l'ame ayez mercie!
Qui prient pour l'ame auront
Dix jour de pardon en ce mond.

* *Bolleit* is a place in that Pariſh, which I had occaſion to know, accompanying ſome Friends that have Eſtates in the Pariſh.

I ſhewing my Tranſcription to a Gentleman a Roman Catholick, and an Antiquary, asked him, Who promiſed that ten days of pardon to whomſoever ſhould pray for her ſoul? He anſwered, That it was a traditional thing, and *ad placitum ſculptoris*, who might have put 100 days as well as ten, had he pleaſed: The Application is eaſie.

SECT. 30. I do not find any conveyance to the Colledge of the Houſes now leaſed out, one to * *Miller*, and the reſt to the *Bradſhawes*, in St. *Margarets Patens*, and *Rood-lane* in *London*: but I find ſeveral Letters of Attorney made, for giving of poſſeſſion from perſon to perſon, from the time of *Edw.* 3. to 1 *Edw.* 4. when *Robert Kirkam*, *Cuſtos Rotul: Cancellarie*, *Richard Friſton* Clerk, *William Morland*, Parſon of St. *Mary Bow London*, gave power to *Robert Abdy* Clerk, to give Livery and Seiſin of them to *George Nevil*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, *William* Biſhop of *Ely*, *William Lambton*, *Robert Lowſon*, and *William Appilby*, Clerks, who, 'tis like, were Truſtees for the Colledge (*William*

* Formerly to *Rich: Carter*, *Anno Dom.* 1626. then commonly known or called by the name of the *Golden Phœnix*.

Lambton

Lambton being then, or the same Year, Master) which was the way they took, it seems, during the Wars between the Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, without mention made of the trust, for fear of Forfeitures, I suppose, and may be collected from the Pardons which the Colledge sued forth under the Great Seal of K. *H.* 6. and K. *Ed.* 4. yet in our Colledge, we have another Pardon from K. *Ed.* 6. too, which must be upon some other account. But now for the situation of the foresaid Houses; it was thus described, *viz.* between a Tenement of the Colledge of the B. Virgin *Mary* by *Guild*-hall *London* on the West part, and a little venue called St. *Margarets Patyn*-lane on the East part, and a little venue called *Smiths*-lane, *alias*, *St. Andrews Hoberds*-lane on the South, and a Tenement called *Pateſden* Rent on the North part. I find also, that after the end of the said Wars, *John Segden* Clerk, and Master, or (*Gardianus*) Warden of our Colledge, and (*confratres*) Fellows, did set a Lease of the said Houses to three Citizens of *London* for 20 Years, at the Rent of four Marks sterling, dated *Anno* 1473. and 12 *Ed.* 4. As for our Farm at *Odyngton* in *Oxfordshire*, anciently called *Otyndon*, in a Deed without date: I find it by the said Deed to have been the Land of *William le Poure*, Son and Heir of *John le Poure*, who by that Deed convey'd it to *William*, the Son of *John Urlewyne* of *Otyndon*. After this, *viz.* in the time of *Ed.* 3. I find it to be *Brahall*'s Land of *Otyndon*, passed over to him by *Stryvyn* of *Otyndon*. Afterwards, it came to be the Land of one *Saunders*, 1 *H.* 5. in which name it seems to have continued till 5. *Edw.* 4. when it was conveyed by a Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Saunders*, and her Husband *William Wellis* of *Otyndon*, to *Nich: Blunt* and *Agnes* his Wife, who made a Release thereof to *William Kyrby* of *Otyndon* and *Alice* his Wife, *Apr.* 20. in 3 *H.* 7. which said *Kyrby* and his Wife, upon the same, conveyed it to *John Russel* Bishop of *Lincoln*, *James Stanley* Dean of St. *Martins London*, *William Bell*, *William Stephyns*, *John Smith*, *Richard Barningham*, *John Southwood*, Clerks. But by another Deed of *April* 27. in the same Year, did the said *Blunt* and his Wife grant it to the said *Kyrby* and his Wife, who, upon the 29 day of the same Moneth, convey'd it to *William Bell*, *John Smith*, *Richard Barningham*, *John Southwood*, Clerks, in trust, 'tis like, for the Colledge, *William Bell* being then, or soon after, Master of the House, whom *Richard Barningham* succeeded. The Conveyance is general, of all the Messuages, Lands and Tenements, Meadows of Pasture and Pastures, with the Appurtenances, which were the aforesaid *Blunts*. This said Farm is now held by a Lease of Lives, granted to *Abraham Watson*, and hath been so held by him and others time out of minde.

SECT. 31. *Richard Barningham* Master, and the Scholars of *Balliol*, obtained Letters from Pope *Julius*, directed to *Richard* Bishop of

Winchester, and to the Bishop of *Carlisle* [upon the Motives expressed in the second Chapter of our now Statutes; which is, *De Statutorum editionis causa & conditorum auctoritate*] make us a new Body of Statutes, which was done accordingly, *Anno Dom.* 1507. (and testified by a *Publick Notary*, with his *Protocollum* put thereunto) wherein the number of Fellows is stated to be ten, with a Master over them, which are bound to apply themselves to the study of Divinity, and to take Holy Orders upon them, at or before four Years standing Masters of Art. The Master, and every Graduate Fellow, is to have the Presentation of one Scholar, to be approved by the Master and the two senior Fellows: the business of which Scholars, is to serve the Master and the Fellows by whom they are presented, provided they be not so exercised and oppress with business, as to hinder their studies. Of this number of Fellows, two are to be Priests before elected, though but Bachellors of Arts, whose peculiar Office is, to say Mass daily: and these were in lieu of the several Chaplains before-mentioned, who by little and little came to have the same Priviledges as Fellows. One Lease I have observed to be set by the Master, *cum consensu totius Capituli*; and the Bishop of *London*'s Statutes makes them as capable of being chosen Masters of the House as any of the Fellows: wherefore, in these Statutes, they are incorporated into our Society, and bear the name and priviledge of Fellows in every thing, besides the performance of Divine Offices, which is their own Peculiar. This Statute concerning the two Priest-Fellows, hath been generally observed, unless it be in the clause of their being ordeyned Priests before their election: for I find upon our Regester *anno Dom:* 1564 *Maii* 12. that *George Godsell* Bachelour of Art was chosen in *socium sacerdotalem*, albeit he was not ordeyned: but took an oath to be ordeyned, *Quam primum fieri potuit*, which might give an occasion to the Decree made by *William* Bishop of *Lincoln*, Doctor *Lillie* Master and the Fellows, in our book of Statutes, which are the most exact and concise body that ever was made us; to the perusall whereof I must refer the Reader; and shall make my further observation only upon that of the Visitor. By these Statutes we are enabled to chuse a Visitor of our own, after the same manner and forme as the Master is to be chosen. Hereupon I find that *Richard*, Bishop of *Winton* became Visitor of the Colledge acting as Visitor, insomuch that *Anno Dom:* 1511. *Feb:* 16; he sate judicially Visitor, received the Resignation of *Richard Barringham B. D.* also sware and admitted *Thomas Cisson* lawfully elected Master into the Room of the said *Barningham*, as may be seen in the Box of Admissions of *Masters*. To the said Bishop of *Winton* succeeded *Lawrence Stubbys*: wch *Lawr: Stubbys* resigned his office of Visitor into the hands of *W. White* Master of the Colledge 25 *H:*8. But after this *viz: An. D:* 1545. *William Wright* was admitted Master by the Bishop of *Lincoln* as being *Visitator Generalis*, for so he is call'd in the instrument of the said admission

miſſion [*preſtito juramento de obſervandis ſtatutis & conſuetudinibus Collegii in quantum humana fragilitas patitur*] upon the ſame account I conceive it was that the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury* admitted Doctor *Lawrence* Maſter, by reaſon of the ſuſpenſion of the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, *Anno* 1637. I have heard indeed, that the ſaid Biſhop of *Lincoln* demur'd to the viſitation of the Arch-biſhop *Laud*, but he prevailed not in it: for his Grace proceeded in his Viſitation of *Lincoln* Dioceſe, as formerly *Thomas* Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury* had done, *Anno* 1411. *Jan*: 21, in the ſixteenth year of his tranſlation, as appears by an Inſtrument under the Seale of the ſaid *Thomas* Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, which remaines with us being concerned in the Viſitation in regard of the Appropriations which we hold of *Abboldsley* and Saint *Lawrence*, the one in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, the other in *London*: whereof we were call'd to, and did ſhew Evidence of the Appropriation, as by the Inſtrument aforeſaid more fully may appear; wherein although he be ſtiled, *Legatus Sedis Apoſtolicæ*, yet he adds, *Jure noſtro Metropolitico actualiter viſitantes*. But to go on: In the Charter for the Foundation of *Chriſt-Church*, *Oxon*: bearing date *Novemb*: 4. in the 38 Year of *H*. 8. there's a Proviſo, *in hac verba*, *viz*.

Proviſo tamen, *Semper quod dictus Epiſcopus* Lincoln: *& ſucceſſores ſui habebunt omnem & omnimodam juriſdictionem & poteſtatem infra Collegia vocata* Lincoln Colledge, Oriel Colledge, Braſenoſe & Bayliole, *quæ antehac idem Epiſcopus aut anteceſſores ſui ſive eorum aliquis ratione fundationis ſive dotationis eorundem Collegiorum ſive eorum aliquis habuerunt tenuerunt vel exercuerunt, habuit tenuit vel exercuit*.

The Proviſo leaving the Biſhop of *Lincoln* in his former power in theſe Colledges, notwithſtanding the erection of the Biſhoprick of *Oxon*, it appears on our Regiſter, That upon *Jan*: 2. 1557. the Viſitation of *Tho*: *Watſon* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, began by Commiſſaries, which were, Mr. *Wright* Archdeacon of *Oxford*, and Maſter of this Houſe, *Tho*: *White* Warden of *New Coll*: both Doctors of the Laws; which Viſitation continued till the ſaid Reverend Father was Impriſoned at *London*, *Anno* 1571. *Tho*: Biſhop of *Lincoln*, with the conſent of *Adam Squire* Maſter, and the Fellows, made us Decrees, which are in number ſeven, all entred in our Statute Book. All the following Decrees written in the ſaid Statute Book [excepting that concerning Fellow-Commoners, dated *Anno* 1610] are a Collection of Decrees, made not only 1574. but formerly: for I find upon our Regiſter the Decree concerning the *payment of Battels within* 15 *days after the end of the Quarter*, to be made *verbatim* 1554. [which was about ſeven Years after the foreſaid *Proviſo*] ſubſcribed,

Jo: Lincoln.

James Glouceſter, *Maſter*.

Jo: *Smith*. *Anth*: *Garnet*. *Alanus Higginſonius*.
Gul: *Talerius*. *Brianus Nedamus*. *Bartimeus Greemes*.

Anno Dom. 1565. *Nicholas* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and Viſitor of the Colledge of *Balliol*, cited the Maſter and Fellows to a Viſitation, forbiding them all Elections. Nevertheleſs they, in obedience to the Statute, *admitted Thomas Coventry and John Tunkis Fellows*, having fulfilled their Year of Probation; eſpecially ſince the Biſhop of *Lincoln* could not Inhibit an Election preſcribed by Statute: And by their date, it ſhould be the ſame Biſhop that by his Commiſſioners made us theſe Injunctions following.

Injunctions ordained by Mr. Thomas Goodwine, *Mr.* Lawrence Humphrey *Doctor of Divinity*, *Mr.* Richard Barber, *Commiſſioners to my Lord of* Lincoln, *in their Viſitation had in* Bayly *Colledge in* Oxon, *the* 4th *of* March, Anno Dom. 1565. *left to be perpetually obſerved within the ſaid Colledge, and confirmed with the putting of their hands in the Margent.*

1. IMprimis, it is Ordered and Decreed, That the Communion ſhall be duly miniſtred and given into the hands of the Communicants, according to the Order ſet forth in the Book of Common Prayer; and that all and every perſon and perſons being of lawful Years and Diſcretion, ſhall at the leaſt three or four times in the year reverently receive it, and that the contemners or refuſers thereof ſhall pay every time 3 *s.* 4 *d.* at the diſcretion of the Maſter to be levyed.

2. *Item*, That all Fellows-Commoners, and others, ſojourning within the Houſe, ſhall reſort to the Chappel in the time of Service and Common Prayer; and then and there ſhall behave themſelves in ſuch godly manner, that they hinder not the Word of God to be read or ſung, or diſturb others: which Ordinance whoſoever breaketh, ſhall pay 12 *d.* and if after admonition, and twice correction, he or they do refrain to come, as is above ordained, then he or they, whoſoever he be, ſhall be at the diſcretion of the Maſter, put out of the Houſe.

3. *Item*, That Publick Prayers in the Morning ſhall be ſaid in the vulgar Tongue, as is through the Queens Majeſties Dominions uſed; and that every common Scholar or Bachelor within the ſaid Houſe, not frequenting the ſaid Prayer, ſhall for every time ſo offending be puniſhed with ſtripes, if he be under correction, or elſe have one farthing ſet on his head, at the diſcretion of the ſaid Maſter.

4. *Item*,

4. *Item*, That as well Divine Service, as the Sacrament of the Supper of the Lord, ſhall be ſaid in the Chappel of the ſaid Colledge, to the which, all the Houſe ſhall diligently repair, and not to the Pariſh Church.

5. *Item*, That all Primers, not allowed by the Queens Majeſty, and all ſuperſtitious Books, be neither in Publick Prayer had or uſed, but be brought and delivered to the Maſter forthwith, to be aboliſhed.

6. *Item*, That ſuch Books for Divine Service be brought and uſed in the ſaid Colledge, as is mentioned in the Queens Majeſties Injunctions; as the Bible, Communion Book, *David's* Pſalters, and the Book of Homilies.

7. *Item*, That all the Service be diſtinctly and openly pronounced, as it is ſet forth in the Book of Common Prayer.

8. *Item*, That the Prayers at the uſual times, and the Graces at Meals, ſhall be ſaid or ſung within the ſaid Colledge, without Invocation of Saints, or Prayer for the dead.

9. *Item*, That the Maſter bring with him all his company to the Sermon, eſpecially if they be ſolemn and ordinary, otherwiſe the abſent ſhall pay 2 *d.* at the diſcretion of the Maſter, if he be not upon reaſonable cauſe licenſed by the Maſter.

10. *Item*, There ſhall be a Miniſter choſen within one Moneth, according to the Statute.

Scripta per me Johannem Ball, *notarium publicum* Linc: *Dioceſ*: 10 Martii, *Anno ſupradicto in meo proprio cubiculo in Collegio ſive Edibus Chriſti in Univerſitate* Oxon.

Theſe things I have heaped up together, as belonging to the Viſitor, and the exerciſe of his Authority here; though ſome of them, in order of time, were done after thoſe that follow; *viz.* The buildings of the Chappel.

SECT. 32. The Chappel, called the new Chappel, that now is, was built in the Reign of K. *H.* 8. (at the charge of the Houſe, aſſiſted probably by the contribution of Friends) for I find, that in the 13th year of the raign of *H.* 8. [which was about *Anno* 1521.] an Agreement was made with a Maſon of *Burford*, for the finiſhing of the 3 Windows thereof on the Quadrangle ſide, and one Window of the Treaſury on the ſame ſide; the reſt may be preſumed to have been finiſhed before, *viz.* 9 *H.* 8. which by a miſtake in our Regiſter is written 19 *H.* 8. which if true, it were after the glazing of the Windows: But how long it was, before it received its perfection [both for Stone-work and Lead, with the Frame that bears it up] I cannot ſhew preciſely: But that it was before *Anno* 1529. is evi-

dent

dent by the date of the glazing of the Windows, it being then, that *Laurence Stubbys* gave the East Window, which is so fair, that the Founder of *Wadham* Colledge is said to have offered the Society 200 *l.* for it, to glaze the East Window of his Chappel, as representing in lively Colours and exquisite Postures, the Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of Christ: but the Chappel being fair, they thought not that Window too gawdy for it; and I would they had not thought the Leads too heavy, I am sure others did not, for weaker Frames at the *Schools* upon which they were laid. The South Window was at the same time glazed by *Richard Stubbys*, containing the whole Story of the Martyrdom of St. *Katerine*: The next to that, was of the Gift of Dr. *Wentworth*, Fellow of this House, containing the story of *Hezekiah*'s sickness and recovery: that opposite thereunto, containing the story of *Philip* and the Eunuch, was the same year given by *Richard Atkins* Esq; of *Gloucestershire*, and Fellow-Commoner of this Colledge; about which time, the whole Chappel was lined and adorned with Joyners work, at the cost of the Colledge and of many Benefactors, one of the greatest whereof was Mr. *Popham* of *Littlecot*, who had been of the House, and gave One hundred pound; in memory whereof, his Arms engraven in Wood, are placed over the Screen doors of the Choir. The second best, was Mr. *Boughton*, Sub-dean of his Majesties Chappel Royal, who gave 50 *l.* so that now it gives way to none of those of the lesser Colledges for beauty and proportion. One of the Chappel Windows appears, to be given by one of the *Comptons* (a Knight) Sir *William Compton*, of the Ancestors of the now Earl of *Northampton*, both by his Name and Coat of Arms, and probably he gave towards the structure it self: for his Charity was great, if it were answerable to his Piety, which his posture (with his Ladies) wherein he is represented in the same Window, shews to be devout. 1530.

SECT. 33. In the 31 Year of *Hen.* 8. The site of the Monastery of *Clerkenwell*, was setled by Act of Parliament upon the Duke of *Norfolk*: and in the 35 Year of the same K. *H.* 8. it was setled, by the consent of the Duke of *Norfolk*, upon the King again by Act of Parliament; then in the 37 Year of his Reign, he granted it to *Walter Henley* and *John Williams*, Knights, to be held in *Capite*. After the death of Sir *Walter Henley*, his Widow Dame *Margaret Henley*, conveyed one Messuage, two Gardens, and one Cottage or little House, to *John Bell*, 7 *Edw.* 6. (wherein *Bell* afterwards lived) after this the said Lady *Henley* marryed *Thomas Roberts* Esq: The same *Roberts* sold the Sisters House and Garden to *John Bell*, *Nov.* 19. 2 and 3 Year of *Phil:* and *Mary*, and he the said *Roberts* and his Lady acknowledged a Fine. This Sisters House, and the before-mentioned Messuage, with the Appurtenances aforesaid, the said *John Bell* did give to our Colledge, *March* 9. 2 and 3 of *Phil:* and *Mary*.

After

After the death of *John Bell*, our Colledge was questioned in the Exchequer for the House, Gardens and Cottage, sold by my Lady *Henley*, and given by *John Bell* without Licence (the whole Case is recited in a Copy of a Rowl out of the Exchequer) thereupon the transgression was pardoned by Letters Patents, *Febr.* 1. 3 and 4 of *Phil.* and *Mary*; and the Houses by the same Letters Patents confirmed to the Colledge. But *Elizabeth Sackville* the Prioress being living (3 *Eliz.*) was thought to have a right to the Sisters * House, which she did the same Year, *Septemb.* 8. release to the Colledge; The bounds whereof, are the Church on the West, *John Bells* own House, bought as aforesaid, on the East of it, and the Church Yard on the South, as appears by the Deed, and several Leases since set by the Colledge of all the Houses, which are also noted as being within the Precinct of the said Monastery, not only by the said Leases, but also by the Original Deeds. Part of one of the Gardens belonging to the premises [for now they stand divided into three] hath been challenged by the Parish there; insomuch, that one *Goodcoale*, sometimes Minister of the same, being Confessor to the condemned Persons in *New-gate*, did [in the time that Dr. *Juxon* was Bishop of *London*, and Lord Treasurer] cause a door which had been Masoned up, to be broken open [which had been the way for the Prioress to come into the Church] and the dead Bodies of Executed persons, with others who dyed of the Plague of Pestilence, to be buryed there; out of which, 'tis like, he suck'd some advantage. But complaint being made by us to the said Lord Treasurer, his Lordship made an Order, remaining still with us, for the quiet possession of the premises; which we continued till *Anno* 1659. when they, taking advantage of the Times, put us to new troubles. But the Day no sooner began to dawn, then all those Spirits betook themselves to their Dens again. The end for which that sometimes Reverend Bishop of *Worcester* did give the premises to the Colledge, was, for a stipend to be paid to two Scholars born within the Dioceses of *Worcester*, whose Will therein hath been ever observed. This Bishop, *John Bell*, by the Arms over the Gate of three Church Bells, is judged to have built that and some of the Front of the Colledge: but hereof we have no other testimony.

* It being her Free-hold for her life, the like I heard urged by Serjeant *Maynard*, at a Committee in the Painted Chamber, on the behalf of the Heads and Fellows of Houses in *Oxon*, saying, That it was their Free-hold, and they could not be dissei'd thereof, nor disfranchised of the Corporation: whereunto Serj. *Wild*, then Chair-man, answered, That though Sir *James Bag* were one of the Corporation of *Plimouth*, He was nevertheless disfranchised by a Decree of the Star-Chamber: But Serjeant *Maynard* replyed, That by a motion made, shewing it to be against Law, he was restored.

Robert Hooper was Master, 10 *Eliz.* not mistaken for *Richard Hooper* Master. See in *Clerkenwell* Box, and that of admissions.

SECT. 34. In *Oxford* and *Canterbury* Box, there is also a Deed to *Exeter* Colledge for exchange of our Land before-mentioned adjoyning to that House, for a House and Garden lying near to ours: which House and Gar-

Garden must be, by the deſcription thereof, upon part of that ground where *Hammond's* Lodgings now ſtand: for it is ſet lying and being on the North part of the way, leading from *Balliol* Colledge to *Magdalens* Church, on the Weſt part of the Wall of *Balliol* Colledge aforeſaid, and therefore is extended it ſelf further that way then now it does, *viz.* quite to the low Wall end without; and on the Eaſt part of certain Tenements belonging to *Balliol* Colledge aforeſaid. Upon further conſideration of the aforeſaid exchange, the Rector and Scholars of *Exeter* Colledge, did covenant to pay to the Maſter and Scholars of *Balliol* aforeſaid, a yearly Rent of 2 *l.* 6 *d.* for ever, to be iſſuing and going out of a Tenement of the ſaid Rector and Scholars in *Magdalens* Pariſh, to be paid at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel only; and for non-payment thereof, the Maſter and Scholars of *Balliol* may, by the ſame Deed, diſtrain upon the aforeſaid Tenement; or (in caſe of inſufficient Diſtreſs to be found there) upon any other Tenement belonging to the ſaid *Exeter* Colledge in the City of *Oxon*, or Suburbs thereof: All which, appears in an Indenture under the Seal of the Colledge of *Exeter* aforeſaid, dated *Octob. 6. Anno 14 Eliz.* After which exchange ſo made, I ſuppoſe the ſaid Houſe was new builded; from whence, it obtained the name of the *New Buildings*: but whether done by the Colledge, or any Tenant in performance of Covenants made with the Colledge, I cannot ſhew. But I find it to have been Leaſed out to one *John Wilſon*, at the time of *William Hammond's* benefaction. The Leaſe it ſelf I have not ſeen; but it appears by an Indenture, bearing date *Febr.* 14. in the 36 of Q. *Eliz.* That *William Hammond* of *Guilford*, in the County of *Surrey* Eſq; lent to *John Apſley* Eſq; in the County of *Suſſex*, the ſum of 1100 *l.* for non-payment whereof, he was to be ſeiſed of a Rent charge of 100 *l. per annum*, to him and his Heirs for ever. But then, in caſe the Rent charge were redeem'd by the payment of the ſaid 1100 *l.* then the Will of him the ſaid *Hammond* was, That the ſaid Eleven hundred pounds, with Three hundred pounds more, ſhould be paid over to my Lord *Mountague*, *Anthony Garnet*, and *John Brown* Eſq; for the advancement of our Colledge. The ſaid *Garnet*, with the conſent of the other two, did receive ſeveral ſums as part of the ſaid 1100 *l.* & namely 200 *l.* at one time: which 200 *l.* was lent to Dr. *Ainſloe*, Doctor in Phyſick, for the good of the Colledge, till the reſt ſhould be received: for the payment whereof, the ſaid *Ainſloe* and Sir *Henry Lee* became bound. Moreover, the ſaid *Ainſloe* became bound to the ſaid Lord *Mountague* in a Bond of 100 *l.* for the payment of 20 *l. per annum* for divers Years. Now my Lord *Mountague*, *Ainſloe* and *Brown* being dead, there paſſed a Decree in Chancery againſt *Garnet* aforeſaid, that the ſaid two Bonds ſhould be delivered to the Colledge; and my Lady *Mountague*, with the reſt of the Executors and Aſſigns of my Lord *Mountague*, did appoint *George Abbots*, Maſter of Arts of the Colledge, to receive that

this 200 *l.* of *Ainsloe*, and upon Receipt thereof, to pay it over to the Colledge, further enabling the Colledge to ask and take of the said Executors of *Hammond* the said 300 *l.* mentioned in the said two Obligations. Now whether the said *George Abbot*, or the Colledge, did receive any part of the forementioned sums, it appears not. But I find that the foresaid *Garnet*, in pursuance of the said Decree, did surrender the forementioned Lease of the New Lodgings [thence call'd *Hammonds*-hall] to our Colledge, by his Deed, bearing date 35 *Eliz.* which Lease had been bought by the said *Garnet*, and the rest of *Hammond*'s Executors, as is probable, to the same intent and purpose: The which Tenement, by this means, became part of the site of the Colledge, and so remains. By which, and divers other cases of our own, we may see how the Charity of good Persons is mostly left unto the trust of those, who either neglect it, or lick their own Fingers with it: so that very little or nothing falls, as here it did, to the share of those to whom its intended. Only by the taking in of this Lease [which time and patience would have worn out] we gained Lodgings for two Fellows more, which were added to the Foundation by the Charity of *Peter Blundel*, and the Lady *Periham*.

SECT. 35. To all Benefactions already mentioned, and some hereafter [because lying together with others of later date, but of more moment] to be mentioned, we have a *Licence of Mortmain* added, with a *Charter* for the Being and Stile of our Colledge; which [having been formerly divers, and many Inconveniencies ensuing thereupon, being sometimes written [The Principal and Scholars] sometimes [the Principal and Fellows] sometimes [the Warden and Scholars] sometimes [the Master and Fellows] sometimes [the Master, Fellows and Scholars *&c.*] as in the said Charter is observed] is thereby appointed to be [*The Master and Scholars of Balliol Colledge*] and none other: The which stile we use to this day; and have so used it ever since the date of the said Charter, which was *Anno* 30 *Eliz.* Who by other Letters Patents laid up, together with these, in the same Charter Case, had formerly, *viz.* 29 *Eliz.* confirmed not only the Foundation and Statutes of *John de Balliol*, but also other Letters Patents before-mentioned; with others given by her Progenitors for the behoof of this Colledge, which are therein *verbatim* recited. So that were all other Records of our Colledge lost, & these mention'd in this Section onely remaining, we had enough to shew for the substance of all our Colledge Revenue; excepting some few Candle-Rents here in *Oxon*, and other accessions to this House, of greater moment indeed, but made after the date of all the Premises. And upon this alteration of the Stile of the Colledge, a new Seal was Fabricated, with the Image of St. *Catherine* in it, having her Sword in one hand, her Wheel in the other, and her Crown upon her head, with the several Coats of Arms placed, as

Besides the Pardons granted by *H.* 6. & *Ed.* 6. which are in the Box of Admissions of Masters, & of the Foundation of the Colledge; which Pardons are formerly mentioned.

* The ancient Benefactions I find Recorded likewise in the Tower, *verbatim*.

in *Dervorgilles* Seal before-mentioned: the Seal in use immediatly before, being the Image of the B. Virgin *Mary*, in *bosse or haut relieso* (as the French call it) sitting with a Crown upon her head, with the Babe in her hands (*nobili sane solacisma*) as *Beza* calls it (upon another occasion) environed with Sr. *Kat:* and all the Saints, with this engraveur in the Ring; *viz. Sigillum commune Domus* Ball: *servata, sancta, pia virgo domus tuo de te propitiam.*

SECT. 36. In K. *James*'s Reign, many things were done for our Colledge, some of them relating to things of ancienter date; one is concerning our Quarries at *Heddington*, which, though time out of minde in the possession of our Colledge and of their Lessees, yet Mr. *Broom*, Lord of that Mannor, pretended title to, endeavoring by all means to suppress the Land-marks thereof, having gotten into his own hands some Evidences which appertained to the Colledge in relation to the Premises. But upon complaint made by the Colledge in the Chancery, 10 *Jac.* It was Decreed [and the Decree we have under Seal] that we should enjoy the said Quarry, and Land thereunto belonging, as it was meered out by one *Richard Comely*, containing on the West side 21 Pole and 5 Foot, at 16 Foot and a half to every Pole; on the East side 20 Pole and 5 Foot: In the breadth on the North end, 7 Pole and 15 Foot, and on the South end 8 Pole: *Mag:* Coll: Quarry lying on the West side of the said Acre, & the Land of *Magdalen* Colledge lying on the North side thereof, and the Land of Mr. *Broom* on the South and East-sides. By the same Decree we have also free liberty of digging, carrying away, using, imploying, converting, *&c.* as by the said Decree in *Odyngton* Box more at large may appear. But before this, *viz. August* 36. *Anno* 1605. Mris. *Mary Dunch* gave an Exhibition to the Colledge, charged upon *North-morton* in the County of *Berks*, as by the Composition thereof appears. And *Jan:* 20. 1607. *John Brown* B. D. and Vicar of *Basingstoke* in *Hampshire*, formerly Fellow of Universicy Colledge, but first Scholar of this House, confirmed by Indenture to us, 2 *l.* 12 *s. per annum* for ever, as a Rent-charge out of certain Lands in *Rutherwick* in the said County of *Southampton*, for one Exhibitioner or Scholar; to be paid him by 12 *d. per* week, according to his residence, as by the Composition more fully may appear.

SECT. 37. Although our Land at *Tackley*, and some of our Lands at *Old Woodstock* and *Wotton*, are anciently belonging to our Colledge, and confirmed by the Letters Patents mentioned in the former Section [but of whose gift I do not find] yet because that of our Lands there [and those] the greater part of all] were bought in K. *James*'s his Reign, I shall mention them together in this place. The Land at *Tackley* appears upon our Register, to be confirmed to us by K. *H.* 8. who took us Tenants for it.) The ancient Lands in *Woodstock* and *Wotton*, I find confirmed unto us by

the same K. *H.* 8. by the name of one Messuage and one Yard Land in *Old Woodstock*, called *Heynes*; one other Messuage and half Yard Land in *Old Woodstock*, called *Jewels*; and one more Messuage and half Yard Land in *Wotton*; and this done by receiving our Homage for them: but it appears by a Survey, that *Balliol* Colledge hath two Yard Land and a half in *Wotton* and *Woodstock*, which is half a Yard Land more then in the Homage is mentioned: All which, and many more, seem to have been the Lands of *Thomas Harrow* Clerk, and passed over by him to divers persons jointly, 9 *H.* 8. as it's recorded in our Register, by a full recital of the Deed it self. The other Lands of ours in *Old Woodstock*, are the third part of the *Certes* (now written *Sartes*) bought of *Thomas Ely* and *Nicolas Lucie*, for 6 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* in 11 *Jac:* reputed worth 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per annum*, as amongst other things by the Deed is expressed. * *Seacoales*, with other Lands, and the rest of the *Sartes* bought of *Hierome Nash* for 700 *l.* being part of moneys given by *Peter Blundel*, Founder of *Tiverton* School in *Devon*, in the last Year of Queen *Eliz:* upon which consideration, 13 *Jac:* our Colledge did agree with his Feoffees to maintain one Fellow and one Scholar for ever, to be chosen and sent from *Tiverton* School as aforesaid, as amongst other things may by the Composition appear. Before the purchase of these Lands of *Hierome Nash* aforesaid, he the said *Nash* was Tenant to our other Lands, which lying intermingled with his, a Controversie arose, Which were ours? and which were his? whereupon, by mutual accord of the Colledge and him, ours were set out precisely, as appeats by a Deed to that purpose, bearing date *Octob.* 16. *Anno* 13 *Jacobi*. The particulars of the Land, afterwards purchased by the Colledge of him the said *Nash*, are expressed and bounded in a Schedule annexed to our Deed of purchase, bearing date, *Novemb:* 24. following; which Lands, together with others of the said *Nash* in *Old* and *New Woodstock* and *Wotton*, were the Lands of *William Seacoal* of *Stanton-Wyard* in the County of *Oxon*, who convey'd them to *Michael Nash*, by a Deed bearing date, *Octob.* 9. *Anno* 6 *Eliz.* Now these Lands thus bought of him are so small, and the charge is so great, that the said lands were set almost at a Rack-rent to defray it; and falling into the hands of beggarly Tenants, the Colledge hath of late Years, lost at least 200 *l.* by them: So that the *Damnum emergens*, by letting in these new comers, and these to share in Offices and Perquisites; and the *Lucrum cessans*, by the lessening of our Rent, makes the old Foundation groan under the burthen, which happen'd to be the greater by the dis-honesty of the Chapman, who sold away the best parcels of his land to others; leaving to us the open Fields, wherewith he thought us as easie to be taken, as Larks are there by a Day-net: and some of those, 'tis thought, were our own before too. And lastly, That no allurement might be wanting to catch us by, he tempted us with a handsom well-situated House: not forgetting that of the Poet.

As appears by a Court-roll of 33 *H.* 8.

* See *Nashes* surrender, 13 *Jac. Rex. Annoque Dom.* 1615.

Aspicit ut veniant ad candida tecta columba
Accipiat nullas sordida turris oves.

These misfortunes some have ascrib'd to the unluckiness of the place, it being never known that any Man thrived upon it: But this hath been the usual Apology for bad Husbandry, which is the reason why our Chapman sold it, and our Tenant grew poor upon it, besides the Suits in Law wherewith he was continually embroyled, for land of his own adjoyning. I should rather ascribe it to the non-performance of *Blundel's* Will, by establishing a Fellow and a Scholar, he intending it for two Scholars only. Some will be ready to say, That it hath followed *Fortunam Loci, h. e.* the Colledge which was cheated in the first Foundation lands, and hath been since many times abused, as herein, so in other things before, and hereafter to be mentioned, ascribed to the superstitious uses whereunto the House was consecrated, *viz.* the honor, not of God only, but of the whole Choir of Heaven, to whom Prayers, Supplications, and Intercessions were wont to be made. Whereunto I answer, That this hath been ever the Argument of Sacrilege, and at this day is, for the sales of Bishops lands and other Church Revenues, and holds as well against the most flourishing Colledges of *England* as against this. But in the first place, these Benefactions were no Acts of constraint, they being all done or intended before the persons lay upon their Death-beds; and consequently not sollicited thereunto by their Confessors, which was the matter of an Appeal, I remember, once at *Rouen* in the great Chamber of Parliament, *viz.* for the Cassation of a Testament, whereby the Testator gave all his moveables and one Years Rent of his lands to a Religious House, inasmuch as the Curat having his soul in his hand, one would presume it to have been done by an Act of constraint: for by the Civil Law, it is not permitted to any one to perswade a *Moribund* to bequeath any thing to any person but his Tutor, his Physician, or his Servant, inasmuch as the last Will ought to be free. The matter was so learnedly and readily argued on both sides, that the Court gave no Sentence in the Cause. On the same day there was another Process, touching a Testament which had been sign'd by the Testator before it was read unto him, by reason of the feebleness of his hand, not able to expect the reading thereof: whereupon, the Appellant demanded the Cassation of the same: But it was pronounced good by the sentence of the Court, as a thing freely intended by the Testator. Secondly, then I say, That though those Constellations of Saints were in her [as in others] religious Horoscope, as carryed away with the common Error of the Times; yet she made God, whose honor is first regarded by her, the Lord of her Ascendent. The like hath the good Lady *Peryham* done [those Constellations being by the Reformation removed out of the places they held in our Founders time] who for the promoting and increase of Learning and Religion, hath annexed one Fellowship and two

Anno Dom. 1646.

Scholars places to the old Foundation for ever, with 40 *s. per annum* to the ſenior Fellows Scholar; but with a more equitable *Proviſo* then any is in *Blundel*'s Compoſition, and more ſuitable to that of the Founders Statutes; which is, That the Revenues decreaſing, the allowance of her Eleemoſynaries ſhould decreaſe proportionably: which otherwiſe, had not been agreeable to the Founders Statutes, wherein it is provided, that *Decreſcentibus reditibus decreſcat numerus Sociorum*: Wherefore ſhe choſe rather to have part of the maintenance of her own Scholars withdrawn, then in this caſe leave them to rob us. And all this was done by the direction of *George* Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, as is recited in an Indenture of mutual Releaſe between his Grace and this Colledge, to whoſe diſcretion it was by her wholly left, to what uſes, and in what Colledge in *Oxon* her Charity was to be imployed. To the end and purpoſe aforeſaid, the ſaid Lady *Beriham* did (18 *Jacobi*) give to the ſaid Archbiſhop the Farm call'd *Borough-farm*, with all the Members and Appurtenances whatſoever in *Medmenham* and *Hambleton*, in the County of *Bucks*, yet in leaſe for about 13 Years to come; which Intereſt of his Graces, did he Releaſe to the Colledge by the foreſaid Indenture, dated *Octob.* 9. in 4 *Car.* 1. *Anno que Dom.* 1628. But ſome of the Truſtees judging part of this Eſtate to lye convenient for themſelves, took it, and left us that at *Prince-Risborow* for it. Thus our Pious Benefactrix beteem'd her Scholars reaſonable Meſſes of Commons, but her Cooks licked their own Fingers in dividing of them. Not far from this *Prince-Risborow*, we have another Farm of an ancienter Donation, *viz.* at *Merton* near *Tame*, conveyed by *George Nevil* Archbiſhop of *York*, to ſeveral Truſtees, 14 *Ed.* 4. conveyed to *Nevil* by *Botelet*, conveyed by *Botelet* to *Jacket*, conveyed to *Jacket* by *Pyron*, and to *Pyron* by *Wolsindun*, 14 *Ed.* 3. and ſo up, till we come to Writings without date. And beſides this, I do not know of any thing that I have not mentioned, unleſs the *George* in *Woodſtock*, bought of one *Mead* (13 *Car.* 1.) with 100 *l.* given us by a Benefactor, and 60 *l.* added thereunto.

The Leaſe dated 18 *Jac.*

See the Boxes of *Borough-Farm* and *Prince-Risborow.*

SECT. 38. Seaven Fellowſhips and ſix Scholarſhips, given by *William Tisdale*, were upon the point of being ſetled here, upon ſuch terms as ſhould be agreed upon between the *Abindonians* and the Colledge, and allowed by *George* Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* his Grace. Three hundred pound of the Money given by *Tiſdale* to the foreſaid intent and purpoſe, was delivered into the hands of the Colledge, wherewith (with the addition of 40 *l.* or thereabouts) were bought *Ceſar*'s lodgings, with all the Houſes and Appurtenances adjoyning, for a preſent Receptacle for the ſaid ſix Scholars, which were there received and ſetled accordingly, receiving their Exhibitions by the hands of our Burſars, *viz. Dring*, *Lee*, *Crabtree*, *Allen*, *Bowles* and *Read*: whereof *Crabtree* dyed of a ſtab with a Knife,

Knife, given him by the unlucky hand of a Fresh-man of three Weeks standing; the rest continued here in expectation of a settlement for themselves and the intended Fellows here (whereof they were to be the first) which was to be upon the mutual accord of this Colledge and the *Abindonians*, by whom they were to be sent hither from that School. At the last, Articles, such as the *Abindonians* desired, were agreed on by the Colledge, subscribed by the Master and Fellows: which are as followeth.

Articles of Agreement, between the Major, Bayliffs, and Burgesses of the Town of Abington, *and the Master and Scholars of* Balliol Colledge, *concerning the Incorporating into the said Colledge seaven Fellows and six Scholars, of Mr.* Tisdale's *Foundation, mutually assented unto, if so be it shall seem good to the Lord Archbishop of* Canterbury *his Grace.*

IMprimis, It is agreed, That the said Colledge be endowed with the Lands purchased for the Fellows; provided, That if the said Lands and Endowment shall be by any means impaired, there shall be a decrease of the number of Fellows and Scholars, according to the Statute of the ancient Foundation.

2. That the surplusage of the Money that remains of the Profits of the said Lands, amounting unto about Eight hundred pounds, be delivered to the use of both the Foundations.

3. The seven Fellows and six Scholars of Mr. *Tisdale*'s Foundation, to be Incorporated and made parcel of the Body, by the name of Master and Scholars: But by their private Orders, and in the House to be distinguished; *viz.* Mr. *Tisdale*'s Fellows, and *Abingdonian* Scholars.

4. The said Colledge to provide convenient Lodgings for the Scholars of the said Foundation, during the time they shall continue Scholars.

5. That the Scholars already chosen, shall so continue, until such time that Money be raised out of their Revenues for to provide convenient Building to receive the full number of the Foundation, and then the said Scholars to be Fellows, and more Scholars chosen. Provided, That the Money levyed out of the Yearly Rents, shall remain in the Chamber of the Town of *Abingdon*, until such time that there be raised a competent sum to erect Buildings, uniform to the said Colledge, the Colledge allowing Ground for the said Building; and that the Election of the said Fellows

Fellows and and Scholars reſpectively, ſhall be immediatly after the finiſhing of the ſaid Building.

6. That out of the ſaid Eight hundred pounds, or thereabouts, all charges in ſeeling of the ſaid Lands by Conveyance, or otherwiſe, ſhall be diſcharged.

7. That the ſeven Fellows of Mr. *Tiſdale*'s Foundation, ſhall equally receive all Profits and Commodities with the Fellows of the ancient Foundation, and ſhall be equally capable of all Offices, Preferments and Priviledges whatſoever in the ſaid Colledge.

8. That the ſix Scholars of Mr. *Tiſdale*'s Foundation ſhall receive the full allowance by the Will, or what ſhall anſwer in full proportion to the ſaid allowance, as ſhall be ſuitable to the Cuſtoms of the Colledge.

9. That the ſix ſcholars of Mr. *Tiſdale*'s foundation ſhall enjoy their ſaid places untill they ſhall be Maſters of Arts, or untill either by death, reſignation or preferment, according to the ſtatutes of the ſaid Colledge, their places ſhall become void.

10. That in a void place of any ſchollar, the election of one other to be made within three months by ſuch, and in ſuch manner as is limited by the Will, and then to be preſented and admitted, if he be worthy.

11. That the Maſter of the Colledge for the time being, ſhall receive out of the Revenues of Mr. *Tiſdale*'s donation, the ſumme of *Twenty pounds* by the year.

12. That there being ſeaven fellows and ſix ſchollars choſen out of the ſaid ſchool of *Abington*, no more of the ſaid ſchool be choſen into any place of the antient Foundation.

Subſcribed,

Jo: Parkhurſt, Magiſter Coll: Bal.

Edw: Wilſon.
Johannes Engliſh.
Johannes Churchar.
Tho: Crane.
Tho: Chambers.
Ægid: Thorn.
Johan: Pits.
Rich: Trimnell.
Rob: Parry.

Whil'ſt theſe things were pending, the *Abingdonians*, inſtead of purſuing the intent of *Tiſdale*, which was to make his Fellows and Scholars an additional part of a Foundation, entertained thoughts [by the help of the Charity of *Whitwick*] of Founding a new Colledge of it ſelf; which they did effect, without regard had at all to the ſaid Condeſcenſions of our Colledge [though publiſh'd time enough to have hindred it] which could not have been greater, without manifeſt Injury to the ancient Foundation, and

violence offered to the Statutes themselves: which thing was so little regarded in *Blundel's* Composition, that it is to be fear'd, That it hath been none of the least occasions of those various Providences we have seen come to pass, *& ad beneficium & beneficiarios.* The place the *Abingdonians* pitc'd on, was *Broadgates*-hall, where that they might take such footing, as that nothing might be able to remove them; they made the Earl of *Pembroke*, then Chancellor of the University, the God-father of this new Christned Hall, calling it by the name of *Pembroke Colledge*: King *James* the Founder of it, who then raigned; but *(ad onera & costagia)* at the cost and charges of *Tisdale* and *Whitwick*, allowing these only the priviledge of Foster Fathers, as appears by the *Natalitia* which I shall here insert.

NATALITIA

NATALITIA COLLEGII PEMBROCHIANI OXONII.

1624.

NATALITIA
COLLEGII
PEMBROCHIANI
OXONII.

1654.

Reverendiſsimo in Chriſto Patri *Georgio* Archiepiſcopo *Cantuarienſi* digniſsimo, totius *Angliæ* Primati & Metrapolitano, patrono noſtro colendiſsimo.

QVi te non audet accedere, non novit benignitatem Tuam, Præſul Ampliſſime; qui te multis interpellat, peccat in mores, Eccleſiam, Rempub. quibus ſub pientiſſimo Rege, optimoque Principe, prudentiſſima tua pietas præſidet. Paucis ergo habeto gratitudinem Tuorum Pembrochienſium, *rationem redditam actorum in natalibus Collegii hujus nuperi; in honorem & ſolatium Tuum, qui benefacta* Tiſdalli *Tui non malè locata lætabere.* Tiſdalli *Tui verè dicimus, affectu, inſtitutione, benefaciendi fœlicitate Tui. Propenſiſſimè Is ſemper in te affectus, multis annis à te religioſè, piè inſtitutus, ad hanc munificentiam piam per te edoctus, animatus. Per illius piam memoriam; per pietatem Tuam, Te ſubmiſsè obteſtamur, Reverende Pater, nos velis fundatore noſtro, amico Tuo orbatos, inter filios tuos numerare. Putato, ut Legatum* Tiſdalli *munificum Tuæ fidei concreditum, ſit Legatoris nos Tuæ tutelæ commendatos. Quo obſequio filii nativi patri devincti ſunt, aut eſſe debent, eodem nos paternitati Tuæ obſtrictos habebis; inter reliquos Magiſtrum Collegii, Eum qui per* 30 *plus minus annos, pietatem, doctrinam, prudentiam Tuam verè, intimè eſt reveritus, futurus ſemper eſt*

Amplitudini Tuæ devotiſſimus
Servus,

Tho: Clayton.

COllegium *Pembrochiæ* in *Univerſitate Oxon:* ex fundatione *Jacobi Regis* ad onera & coſtagia *Thomæ Tiſdale* & *Richardi Wibgtwicke*, conſtat ex uno *Magiſtro*, decem *Sociis* & decem *Scholaribus* cum privilegiis & immunitatibus conceſſis per *Literas Patentes Regias* datas Junii 29. 1624.

Hæ literæ patentes lectæ fuerunt publicè in Aulâ Collegii *Pembrochiæ* Augusti 5. 1624. Quo die admissus fuit *Magister* Collegii, & facta est Transmutatio *Aulæ Lateportensis* in *Collegium Pembrochianum*.

In quâ transmutatione habitæ sunt Orationes sequentes.

Thomas Browne *Studiosus non Graduatus Communsalis Collegii.*

SEntio Lateportenses (salvum enim adhuc vobis antiquum hoc nomen, mox antiquandum) sentio, inquam, aures vobis ad unum omnibus arrectas quò se ferat Oratio mea avidè expectantibus, &, ut ita dicam, auditurientibus an in invidiam *Pembrochianorum* an in gratiam dicturus surrexerim: Quænam verò sunt ista perperàm interpretantibus mala, quæ à me quasi in Aulæ funere lamentis veris, atque quod dicitur, spirantibus ἰκτερικοῖς velitis? En, Aulam vestram vagam, & ἀδέσποτον (quem enim hujus domus patrem, aut fundatorem recolimus? in tutelam recepit Mecænas nobilissimus, de Aulâ Collegium, de *Lateportensi* suo indito nomine *Pembrochiense*, de lateritiâ, ut ita dicam, idque si durationem spectes, verè marmoreum facturus, quod ne ipsa quidem invidia, nisi fluens aspiciet. An illum qui hujus beneficii author, & fundus nobis extitit, qui mutationem hanc parturiit, pietatis criminis rerum sistemus, postulabimus benevolentiæ datiq; nobis rectè æstimantibus beneficii invidiam faciemus? Quis tam improbus, & nullâ fronte qui hæc dicat? Quid enim? jura nostra, si quæ fuerint, salva omnia, quànquam quæ *Lateportensium* jura, quas privatas rationes putemus tanti? ut cum de communi bono agitatur, non prorsus jaceant, & Collegio *Pembrochiano* fasces submittant? Eadem tamen jura omnia, idem Magister & Principalis, eædem ædes, nisi quod nobiliores, *Lateportensis Pembrochiensis* & vice versâ *Pembrochiensis Lateportensis*, Tros Tyriusque hoc tantùm discrimine, quòd nos priùs titulo nescio quo fortè Ironico appellatos, jam verè magnificum nomen insigniet. Quis ergò *Lateportensium* cum ex Aulæ antiquæ ruderibus Phœnicem *Pembrochianam* excitatam viderit (quod nunc tantum non fit) non ostentabit damnum suum, & gratulabitur sibi tam utilem nominis jacturam? Intret jam *Pembrochianum* in portas nostras, nec non etiam in animos; hanc *Latiportensem* nostram apud te (vir ornatissime) παρακαταθήκην deponimus, durum enim fuerit dicere relinquimus, apud te, inquam, auspicatò deponimus mox pro Aulâ Collegium, pro Principali Magistrum recepturi.

Johan:

Johan. Lee *Art: Baccalaur Scolaris Collegii.*

QUidni demorſos Cleanthis ungues ſapere, & lucernam olere Ciceronianam debet, quæ aræ *Lugdunenſi* adornatur Oratio? ne Oratoris incuriâ cum Ajace in ſpongiam, & fama in dentem impingat Theoninum. De meâ igitur famâ quidni jacta videatur alea? cum in hoc Areopagitarum Theatrum velut in Epicurei intermundia ſubito delapſus ſim homuncio, feſtinâ nimis obſtetricante editam proditurus Orationem quaſi ex ſomnifero vacunæ foco, ipſoque Epimenibus ſpecu prodeuntem. Elegiſſem (Academici ſpectatiſſimi) Tacitæ potius cum Numâ litaſſe, quam in tam celebrem irruiſſe conventum, illotis (quod aiunt) manibus, & ſalsâ minus molâ propitio *Tiſdalli* Genio litaturus; niſi maluiſſem à vobis medium imperitiæ digitum, quam ab illo converſum ingratitudinis pollicem demereri. Meum me huic ſcopulo Prometheum affixit pientiſſimo *Tiſdallo* gratulandi officium; qui ſuos huc uſque paſſus videtur manes fœlici Æſonis omine nunc demùm recoquendus, novâque cum Eutyclice donandus vitâ. Gallum debemus, candido ſereniſſimi *Claytonis* Æſculàpio cujus unius beneficio velut guſtato Glauci gramine, noſtri in his ædibus revixit *Tiſdallus*; & lugubri Libitinæ ſuſpensâ Cupreſſo nactus eſt vivacem nominis in æternum victuri Cedrum. Euge, *Abingdonienſis*, plaude nunc demum, propitiæ Junoni litato, Genioque indulgeto Schola, quæ Solem hodiernum, tanquam illam Aceſſei lunam avidis jamdudum oculis expectaſti: En fœlix unione notandus, tibi jam tandem illuxit dies, in quo fœlici opem ferente Lucinâ, Muſas enixa es *Pembrochianas*. Totum nunc certè luſtrum elapſum eſt, ex quo tu harum aliquas immaturo quaſi Semeles partu rudi obſtetricante Minervâ excluſiſti: quæ celeberrima *Ballioli* ſeminaria veluti Jovis fœmori inſutæ & excoctæ *Pembrochianos* nunc geſtiunt coronare lares. Haſce Muſas (ornatiſſimi *Lateportenſes*) quæ veſtrum in limine faventem ſalutarunt Janum, facilem Jovis veſtri Hoſpitalis teſſeram impetraturas ſpero. Adeò ut ſanctum quaſi Jovem lapidem juratæ vobiſcum ineuntes fœdus in unum cum Apolline veſtro coaleſcant Hermophroditum. Piis indies precibus veſtro litant Hymenæo, & deorum omnium conjugalium incerant genua, genialem Dei veſtri tutelaris ambientes torum; ſperâmus tam pias Muſas (faventibus Gratiis) voti damnandas, earumque (nullâ interim Penelopes texendâ telâ, aut moris nectendis) Zonam ſolvendam præſtolamur. Ne gravemini (viri de Muſis meritiſſimi) omnibus dejectis de cardine controverſiis, ad quas componendas novâ plerumque viri placâ opus eſt; obviis ulnis procantes amplexari Muſas: quæ ſi veſtram demereri gratiam poterint, de alterius cujuſcunque Muſeæ ſplene, & formicæ bile, nil penſi habent. Inſuper, ut nihil deſit, quod ſuam Caio Caiam legitimis pactam tabellis arctiſſimè conjungat, orandi eſtis, ut deponcano & antiquato *Lateportenſium* nomini nuncium mittentes,

tentes, nomine gaudeatis ſuccidaneo, & libentèr (quod benè vortat) *Pembrochienſes* audiatis. Amandetur interim ad Chriſpini Lippi ſcrinia cum blattis ac tineis rixatura multiloqua invidiæ παῤῥησία, quæ ſuas à ventis ferendas in nos eructabit de plauſtro contumelias incaſſùm noſtrum per tam *Latas portas* egreſſuram exprobraturas *Mundum*. *Pinge duas angues* (pia mater Accademia) quo minus profana auſit invidia in cineres mingere *Tiſdallinos*; ex his enim ſperamus aliquando (nullis interim expectandis Græcorum calendis) magnificas Muſis ſurrecturas moles, reliquarum æmulas, præ quibus Memphitica pyramidum miracula in Augiæ ſtabulum commigraſſe viderentur. Agite (celeberrimi *Pembrochienſes*) veſtrum ſolamini, & exhilárate Larem, quem (deterſo vetuſtatis ſitu) velut exutum pannis Ulyſſem opuleſcere videmus, *Tyſdalli* in primâ cerâ hæredem futurum: quem per ſe clariſſimum magis indies inclareſcere non dubitamus, magnas quoquo verſus literarum colonias deducturum. Suam hinc arripiat Zoilus calumniandi anſam, qui nedum in ſcirpo non tam invenire, quam facere ſatagit: qui ſanioſas vitiorum vomicas obelo ſuo indignas ſummâ tantùm cute titillare ſolet; at protractæ in arenam virtuti Rhinoceroticam ſemper impingit narem: Nævos vellicare παρασύρεται ſuſque deque habet invidia: in amabili quocunque, vel ipſo Veneris ſandalio geſtit ſcabros fatigare dentes; & prætereuntium digito ſi quid dignum occurrat, in hoc ſuum vel frangere genninum non gravatur. At verò non vereor eam ſoboli *Tyſdallinæ* vaticinari famam, quam albo invidiæ calculo inſignitam, vel ipſe incluſus tauro Perillus reboaret; eamque his ædibus gloriam non dubito acceſſuram, quam vel ipſe quoque livor (ſalvis Codri iliis) plenis in perpetuum decantabit buccis. Interim quam arcto nexu munificentiſſimo *Tiſdallo* emancipati ſumus? qui nos hæredes ex aſſe conſtitutos, nec non ornatiſſimo *Whitwicko* qui plus quàm ſextulâ aſperſos in tantum fortunæ ſupra omnem invidiæ aleam poſitæ ſpem, erexit cenſos capite homunciones. Gratâ etiam memoriâ ſemper recolendus eſt à nobis, qui ad clavum Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ ſedet Reverendiſſimus Præſul, fiduciarius *Tiſdalli* hæres; qui noſtras utroque cornu nutantes jamdiu fortunas grato tibicine ſuffulcire dignatus eſt. Cæterùm (Mecænas ornatiſſime, digniſſimique municipii *Abingdonienſis* proceres) nobis ære veſtro planè obrutis, aut novæ impetrandæ ſunt tabellæ, aut triſtes quam primùm advenerint calendæ, luridus miſeris expectandus Druſo: niſi malitis, ut conductæ à Muſis Gratiæ ſuſpenſis noſtris omnium bonis libellos dejiciant ſe vobis in æternum obligaturæ. Ut ut (vigilantiſſime Collegii *Pembrochiani* magiſter) tuos tibi ſemper indelibatos exopto honores, quibus ſiqua uſpiam Æſopica intumeſcens in bovem rana illud ex vetere comœdiâ βεβρυχὼς ὀγγαννire auſit, (vindice Nemeſi) ruptis demum iliis debitas luat coaxantis invidiæ pœnas. En habetis (Academici) ad nictantem planè lucernam nullâ olei impensâ elucubratum Collegii *Pembrochiani* encomium: in quo concinnando res poſtulavit, ut pluteum cæderet caput ſcaberet, ungues ad vivum roderet redivivus

vus aliquis è vobis eloquentiæ Camillus. At rem dicam, duplicem impræſentiarum nactus ſum Spartam, ad quarum alterutram ſatis pro merito ornandam, lateribus Miloñis & toto Ulyſſe opus eſſe videatur: hunc enim pulverem emenſus, jamjam à *Baliolenſi* accerſor pluteo, ad commovendam *Gowrianæ* machinationis camarinam. Dum duplicem hanc humeris Ætnam ſuſtineo, à poſticis temperate ſannis (Academici) meque in tantas angũſtias redactum, curvatis à tergo ciconiarum collis nequaquam dignum judicate, utcunqũe rem tanti ponderis tam diſſolutis aggredientem ſcopis. Quod unum reliquum eſt vos ad unum omnes (ornatiſſimi Academici) per ſacrum Academiæ Genium oratos velim, ut piæ munificentiſſimi *Tiſdalli* umæ pientiſſimis parentetis votis: Mollem tam charo Muſis capiti cippum precamini: & bonis avibus inauguratas veſtris auſpitiis approbate, calculis ornatæ, fauſtiſque acclamationibus Muſas ſalutate *Pembrochianas*.

Matth: Turner, *Art: Mag: Prelector Philoſophiæ.*

EOne res jam recidit (*Lateportenſes*) ut nos veteres Coloni migremus, & novis iſtis in noſtrâ domo regnum poſſeſſuris jure & loco cedamus? Sanè quod dixit Tribunus quidem plebis apud Livium, cum plebi connubio patritio interdictum eſſet, quid hoc eſt aliud, inquit, quàm exilium intra eadem mœnia, quàm Relegationem pati? idem de *Lateport:* παρωδῆν fortè à re natâ alienum, & ἀφορισμόν non erit: Intra eoſdem parietes noſtros, intra eadem tecta, non relegationem quidem, aut exilium, ſed quod æque novum eſt, μετοίκιον, ſed migrationem pati, ſed in propriis penatibus tantùm non hoſpires videmur. Quin ſi ſero reſipitis aliquid *Lateportenſe*, obviam itis hominibus πλεονεκτοῦσιν in alienâ nec vacua quidem illâ invadentibus, quin interceditis Collegio, quin jura veſtra vobis à majoribus tradita ſarta tecta ſervatis, & Aulam veſtram τὴ λοιδορεῖ μὴ ἐμῷ animam agentem, & vix tantillum ſpiritus reliqui habentem, quo hæc noviſſima verba jam abituriens in auribus veſtris ἐναυλα relinquat, Aulam, inquam, antiquam; jam ſi fas ſit dicere, moriturientem, quam ne fuiſſe unquam poſteri noſtri fortè vel fando audituri ſunt, ab imminente morte aſſeritis, & a novo iſto nomine vindicatis. Ἀλλ' ἐνταμὰ μοι κοίλῳ. Quid enim eſt ratione rectè ſubductâ, cur quis tantas hâc in re tragœdias excitet, cur cœlum quaſi ac terras miſceat, & in invidiam *Pembrochianorum* ore plus quàm tragico exaggeratum eat mala noſtra, nondum conſtituto, an ſi ponitùs excuſſerit, mala, an ſecùs, fuerint: Siquidem rem rectè æſtimantibus fortaſſe etiam imputandam fuerit nobis hoc damnum non adeò prout primâ videbatur fronte incommodum, & non ſpernendi beneficii loco cenſendum. Ecquis enim parvi faciat novarum familiarum ad-

adjectiones, & novæ adaugendam hanc noſtram Coloniam quaſi μητροπολεως cujuſdam acceſſionem. Non ignoti, neſcio qui de triviis homines, diverſo Rectore, diverſis affectibus quaſi ex alio genere mortalium repentè in unum collecti hûc confluunt, eadem omnes caſtra & Hyberna tendimus. Idem nobis mutato titulo, non animo Magiſter, & Principalis, Tros Tyriuſque huic nullo, niſi virturis diſcrimine ſpectatur: & quod hujus beneficii caput eſt, Aula noſtra Reverendiſſimo Domino Archiepiſcopo, illi *Britanniæ* noſtræ oraculo, & honoratiſſimo Domino Cancellario noſtro, literarum & Literatorum patrono, nec non vobis (quibus haud minima debetur gratia) *Abingdonienſibus*, tanti æſtimata eſt, ut quaſi de ſparſis Abſyrti membris nullo firmo quidem inter ſe vinculo colligatis, annuente Regum optimo *Jacobo*, in corpus benè compactum, omnibuſque quod ſperamus numeris abſolutum, impenſis & ſumptibus nobilis illius Piorum *Whitw: Tiſd:* ξυνελθ- coaleſceret, & inſtar decantati iſtius in fabulis Æſonis, ætate depoſitâ venerandos illos antiquitatis canos jam revireſcentes oſtenderet.

Com: Pemb: Quid tandem aliud eſt Collegium *Pembrochianum*, quàm Aula *Lateportenſis* recocta, addo etiam renata, & ſi nobilem illum hujus Domus æternum ἀνάθημα addiderim, certè hodierno die Aulæ noſtræ Encænia agere, non *Dns. Dr.* funus ducere videamur. Quibus tandem herbis, niſi in animo tuo (Medicorum pater) olim inſitis, quo alio quam tuæ humanitatis ſucco, quibus *Clayton* niſi virtutum tuarum ἀποθέωσις, & carminibus poſita canitie repubeſcit Aula *Princip:* *Lateportenſis*; Fallor, aut ſola tua ἀγαθότης bonitas, te etiam ſilente, vitii optimis author erat, ut in alia Muſarum domicilia tantùm παρακαθηνται, in noſtrũ oculos infigerẽt, quo philtro, quo faſcino obſtricti, niſi quo, tu, in omniũ affectus gratiſſimã exerces Tyrannidẽ? Qua tandẽ in re μειονεκτοῦμεν, *Lateportenſes*, aut jure noſtro decedimus, vel ſpecie tenus niſi fortè quædam ſint, ut Imperiorum, ita Collegiorum & Aularum arcana, neſcio quæ, ego non video, ut autem fuerint, fuerint etiam alia inſuper incommoda (nam quid ferè undique placet?) quis tam adeo de fæce hominũ est, qui id quod ſuâ tantum intereſſe putat, publico bono antiquius habeat, aut ſuâ cauſa & privatis nominibus ægrè ferat communem utilitatem? Certè non ſolum non dubitaverim, ſed etiam contenderim, nominem eſſe, ut ut hujus domus ἀνάχθονα, & indigenum Aulæ *Lateportenſis* Alumnum, qui non obviâ voluntate affirmet ἥ μᾶλλ hâc mercede valdè placuiſſe ſibi ἐαυτὸν ſuum quantum quantum fuerit, & non protinus exclamet tanti fuiſſe. Rationes putemus, *Lateportenſes* (gratiam verò mihi facite erroris hujus, nec dum enim ſcio, tam obviam, & familiari apud nos conſuetudine recep-
Dom. Dn. tam appellationem dediſcere) Rem, inquam, ad calculos vocemus, Sociis *Clayton* auctis ſumus, quâ verò re, ἢ τι ἐλαττον ἔχομεν diminuti? In animum illum *Magiſtrum.* verè *Lateportenſem*, nullo unquam inhumanitatis peſſulo obditum, ſed bonis omnibus latè patentem intromiſſi illi, quid, an continuò nos ejecti: Nunquam ſat ſcio hìc obtinebit vetus illud verbum invidiâ plenum, μόνοις ἁλλαι τύποις ἀγάλλονται ἡ Ῥωμαίων πόλις. Nihil intererit inter Magiſtrum

&

& Principalem, nisi quòd nunc à pluribus amabitur, coletur, qui ipse omnes ut ut plurimos amabit ut singulos. Hujus quidem humanitate freti, non solùm non iniquis animis ferimus hos transitus rerum, sed pronis etiam, & quod dicitur, obviis ulnis amplectimur. Quin igitur non disparibus frontibus honorem portas nostras pulsantem intromittimus, & unanimi salutantium (ut ita dicam) vultuum concentu unum, eundemque virum amplissimum (in cujus purâ putâ industriâ *Lateportensis* gloriæ cardo vertebatur, & olim *Pembrochiana* vertetur.) hodierno, (ut ad honoris cumulum accedant etiam auspitia) hodierno, inquam, die, quinto quidem, sed vel reclamantibus poetis, verè nobis festo, non ἀποφράδι, ultimum Aulæ *Lateportensis*, & primum (quod fæliciter vortat) Collegii *Pembrochiani* divino, humanoque calculo approbante Magistrum auspicato salutamus.

Tho: Clayton *Medecina Professor Regius Magister Collegii.*

NOn ego, *vos Domini, longo sermone morabor*,
Multæ sint gratiæ tibi, Reverende, qui secùdo jam itinere benignâ tuâ operâ, hoc ipso in loco, me & res meas, Aulares, Collegiales promovere dignatus es; vobis multæ, Honoratissime Baro, cum honorabili fratre tuo, Ornatissimi, amicissimi omnes, qui presentiâ vestrâ benevolâ Aulam hanc Aularum antiquissimam, Collegium hoc Collegiorum novissimum ornare voluistis. Nemo, puto, hoc mihi Magisterium invidebit: ego mea omnia infra invidiam, sunt apud me miseranda multa, magnum nihil, nihil invidendum. Nec est, quod mihi succenseat quispiam si quis hæc benefacta, alibi locata voluerit, expectarit. Testem habeo, in Domo meâ omni exceptione majorem, neminem (benè novi) contrarestantem, me nec magnates, nec minores, planè nullum, nec verbo, nec scripto, nec pretio, nec prece, de hâc Prefecturâ sollicitasse. Quú verò ita placuerit serenissimæ Majestati Regiæ, Augustissimo *Jacobo*, Monarcharum optimo, Regi à Salomone sapientissimo, literatissimo, Literarum Patrono maximo, quum ita voluerint Reverendissimus Archiepiscopus, Ecclesiæ, Academiæ, Collegiorum, literatorum, Pater pientissimus, Honoratissimus Cancellarius noster, mihi specialim semper colendus, nobis *Pembrochianis*, Academicis omnibus æternùm honorandus, Alii magnifici, ornatissimi, probi viri, qui de nobis non malè sensérunt, Provinciam capesso lubens. In quâ administrandâ non tam lætabor de commodo aut imperio, quàm de amore meorum & occasione, quæ dabitur, benefaciendi merentibus benè. Deus optimus maximus, imperia, obsequia nostra, conatus, studia, proposita omnia dirigat in gloriam suam bonum Ecclesiæ & Reipublicæ, in honorem Academiæ, & Collegii *Pembrochiani*.

Dr. *Prideaux* Vicecancell: Oxon: *Rob: Baro Dormer: Gul: Dormer*, frater *Baron:* Dnus *J: Smith* Dnus *Francis: Godolphin*, equites aurati. Dr. *Featly*. Procuratores Academiæ. Magistri alii multi, Aula plena. Major item Recordator & Burgenses *Abingt.*

* *Rejeton* or *Rejecton*, is *Emissarius Palmes*, or an Off-set.

Now this * *Rejeton* had no sooner taken root, then the Master and his company called the Master and Society of our Colledge into Chancery, for the restitution of the foresaid 300 *l.* which had been imploy'd towards the Purchase of the Lodgings aforesaid: whereunto the Society at first were generally inclined to demur [my Lord-Keeper *Coventry*, who had been of the Colledge, promising a gracious hearing] but in fine, it was referred to my Lord of *Canterbury* aforesaid; who, upon hearing, determined that the Colledge was to pay the said 300 *l.* to the Master and Society of *Pembroke* Colledge (decreeing the Lodgings and Garden adjoyning to our Master, as a compensation of the loss of the 20 *l. per annum*, which He and his Successors should have had, if the *Pembrokians* had been setled with us; and the rest of the adjoyning Tenements to the payment of the Lectures, which failed with the failure of *Fylingham*) upon the Decree made 1625. *Sept.* 25. But knowing our Treasury to be empty of such sums, bade us go home, be obedient to our Governor, and *Jehovah jireh Deus providebit*: whereupon his Grace paid down 50 *l.* of the said 300 *l.* presently; the other 250 *l.* we gave Bond for, to be paid half yearly till the whole were satisfied. The which sums, as they grew due, His Grace did likewise pay; which we expresst our thankfulness for, by so many several Epistles: which being written by the Fellows severally according to seniority, it came *descendendo* to my turn to pen the last. Now this 300 *l.* together with 100 *l.* more, which was probably imployed to the making of the present Seats and Shelves in the Library, we owe to his Grace. So that if Seats had any special influence upon inferior things, we might safely say, That this Colledge hath been subject to unhappy ones. And amongst all its *Chronocratores* or *Dominos Temporum*, 'tis hard to judge whether has had the more malignant Aspect upon it, *viz.* The Thievish glance of *Mercuries* Eye, or the Fiery looks of *Mars*: yet we have never wanted Benefactors, who have lent us Bladders which have kept us from sinking: Amongst whom, one eminent hath been the late Right reverend Father in God, the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, who hath added to the honour of our Founders, in the enlargement of their Foundation, four Scholars, with 80 *l. per annum* maintenance for them, *in hac verba*.

Item, *I give out of my Manor of* Swayton, *for the maintenance of four Scholars in* Scotland *fourscore pounds yearly and for ever; which said Scholars shall be placed in* Balliol *Colledge in* Oxford, *there to enjoy their Annuities or Exhibitions, until they are Masters of Arts, and fit to be admitted into Holy Orders according to the Church of* England. *And the said Scholars are to be chosen from time to time by the Archbishop of* Canterbury, *and the Bishop of* Rochester.

To

To say nothing of the advantage that may hence accrew to the *Scots* themselves (in the capacity they have already by our Statutes of being chosen Fellows here, as well as any other persons of any place or Nation whatsoever are) that to us will be (besides the Obligation of Interest) the filling of Chambers, Tuition, taking of Degrees, Honor, &c. things whereunto our Colledge seems to be mainly designed; which Barts, whilest others nibble at, I wonder they should go about to prove them shadows to us, who have lost one part of five of our Colledge Revenue, by the late dreadful Fire in *London*, besides what damage it hath sustained by the late unnatural War, and the Fine upon renewing of the Lease of the Impropriation of St. *Lawrence Jury London*, now within two Years and half of expiration, which could not have been less worth then Five or six hundred pounds at 10 Years purchase.

SECT. 39. But whatever hath been the condition of this Colledge, as being a part of the Material World: It gives way to few in relation to the Intelligible, as I may so say, It having been the Nursery of so many Learned Persons, and others desirous of good Letters: A List of some whereof I am now to exhibit.

Walter de Fodringheye.

The first Principal, who became a Dignatary, *viz.* Prebendary of *Lincoln.*

Johannes Duns Scotus.

There's as much contending for the breeding place of this rare Man, as hath been for the birth of *Homer*: We conjecture him to have been of this Colledge of *Balliol*, inasmuch as he was by Country of *Northumberland*, and of *Duns* there, as might be seen not only in *Pitseus*, but before every Volumn of his Works in Mss. in our Library, of the gift of Bishop *Gray*, but torn off in the time of the late War; and for that in *Northumberland* was the first Endowment of our Colledge. He liv'd *Anno* 1300. which was after *Dervorgilles* Statutes (but before those of Sir *Philip Somervyle*) yet not after the time when it was granted by the Pope that the Scholars might live in the House after they became Masters of Art: and therefore he might for that reason depart from this to *Merton* Colledge. But if this be not current, I shall give you in exchange

William Bishop of *Worcester.*

But whether he were *William de Lynna*, or *William Whitlesey*, afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*, I am not sure: whereof this was Bishop of *Worcester*, 38 *Ed.* 3. that the 43 of *Edw.* 3. and immediate successor of this *Whitlesey*. I find not either of them chalenged by others.

Jo: Wickleff.

Mentioned in five several Writings in *Abbot ſley-Box*, by a Publick Notary, *April* 9. 1361.

There were two of the name Maſters of this Houſe: The later is he of whom we now write; He was firſt Fellow hereof, then Maſter, and he that gave the name to the *Wicklevites*. His Letter written to the Pope, is to be ſeen in *Fox*'s *Acts and Monuments*. Whom *Balæus* commends as liberally, as *Piſcans* ſpends his black mouth upon. He was publick Reader in Divinity in the Univerſity. He ſet up the Doctrine of the *Waldenſes*, who were called *Lollards* in *England*; who being alſo written *Lolleards*, ſeem to be ſo called *quaſi Low-Lords*, that is, Levellers: who though Reformers of Religion, yet the hoſtile manner wherein they aſſembled themſelves, gave occaſion to the Laws which were Enacted againſt them, *Temp. Hen.* 5. and of that Oath given to the High Sheriffs of Counties to perſecute the *Lollards* to death: (That which Mr. *Fox* in his *Acts and Monuments* urgeth againſt *Alanus Copus*, in defence of Sir *John Oldcaſtle*, the Lord *Cobham* (that the Act of Parliament was falſified, in that the conſent of the Commons was not found in it) proves only that the Commons had then no Vote in Parliament, as to the making of Laws; but the falſifying of the Act, it proves not at all.) Which damnable Doctrine of Rebellion, *Religionis ergo*, cannot be aſcribed to *Wickleff*, the Univerſity giving teſtimony to his great Learning and Integrity of Converſation, *Anno Dom.* *1402. And all our Colledge Records wherein he is mention'd, do ſpeak him a Man of great Truſt, in the Reign of K. *R.* 2. which things were witneſſed by his very Enemies. He is ſaid to have written 200 Volumns againſt the Pope: He tranſlated the Bible into Engliſh. See the Catalogue of his Books exhibited by *Balæus*. His Bones were, by the Decree of the Councel of *Conſtance*, taken up and burned 41 Years after his death, which Councel was called *Anno Dom.* 1414.

* 12 Years before the Councel of *Conſtance*, and 29 Years after his death.

Jo: Waltham.

He was Fellow of this Houſe, and Sub-Dean of *York*: He gave as a Legacy to the Colledge *Notingamum Anglum* in Mss. *ſuper quatuor Evangelia*. Although he be placed in our Colledge Library Catalogue, *Anno* 1492. or thereabouts, yet the very writing of *Balliol* with a double *LL* in the midſt of the word, ſhews it to be at leaſt as antient as the gift of *Fylingham*, *&c.* when it began to be written ordinarily with a ſingle *L*, (which was 1343.) as I have obſerved; which variation begat writing of it ſometimes *Bayly* Colledge, ſometimes *Baylielle*, ſometimes *Bayly-hall* Colledge, whereby the true Founders came to be forgotten, inſtead whereof Men became the Adorers of Fancies. This kind of negligence, about thoſe times, became the Mother of Ignorance, which ſpread it ſelf ſo far, that it ſtirred up the Induſtry of after-times to correct it.

William

William Wilton.

Fellow of this Houſe, Profeſſor in his Faculty: but in what that was, *Pits* doth not know; but it could be no other then Divinity by the Statutes of this Houſe made by Sir *Philip Somervyle*: After which, he lived here and wrote many things; namely,

Super Priora Ariſtotelis.	l. 2.
Queſtiones de Anima.	l. 1. Mss. Bibl: B.C.
Super Ethica.	l. 10.

He was Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxon*: 1373. according to *Twine Apol: antiq: Oxon:* but noted to have given Books to our Library, 1492. There were two other *Wiltons* mentioned by *Pitſæus*, both named *John*; one lived 1310. the other, 1360. In neither of which is our Colledge concerned; and *Tho: Wilton*, 1470.

Roger Whelpdale.

He was Fellow of this Houſe, and afterwards Provoſt of *Queens* Colledge *Oxon:* as they of *Queens* would have him to be; but of this *Baleus* takes no notice: and laſtly Biſhop of *Carliſle*, a great Mathematician. He wrote many Books, whereof theſe are to be found in our Colledge Library.

Summularum Logicalium.	l. 1.
De Univerſalibus.	l. 1.
De Aggregatis.	l. 1.
De quanto & Continuo.	l. 1.
De Compoſitione Continui.	l. 1.
De rogando Deo.	l. 1.

According to *Baleus*, he lived in the time of *Edw.* 3. He is noted to be the firſt that enriched our Library with Manuſcripts, beſides thoſe of uncertain donation.

Thomas Chace.

He was Dr. of Divinity, Fellow, and afterwards Maſter of this Colledge, Chancell: of *Oxon*, *Ireland*, and St. *Pauls London*. He built part of our Library, *vid. Sect.* 29.

Humphrey Duke of *Glouceſter.*

He was Duke of *Glouceſter* and Earl of *Pembroke*, of the Royal Blood: for he was Son of *Henry* the fourth, Brother of *Hen:* 5. Uncle (and Protector) to *Hen:* 6. chief of the Kings Bed-Chamber. He was a great Lover of *Aretine* and *Candidus*, *Italians*, as *Leland* witneſſeth: He was of this Houſe, and one of the moſt Learned and Eloquent of his Age: He built that magnificent Structure of the Divinity School, and Library

over

over it [though some do conjecture from the great number of Coats of Arms in the roof of the Divinity School, that this was built by a common contribution] It is said, That order was given for the taking of it down, as a thing too superbe for a Building of that nature, which he enriched with 129 of the rarest Authors procured from Foreign parts at a very great charge, besides innumerable other Books of less value. After whose Example the other two parts of the Library, which cross this at both ends, was founded and furnished by Sir *Thomas Bodely* [since which time it hath received the access (amongst others) of rare Manuscripts of the gift of *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, Sir *Kenelm Digby*, *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury*; together with the whole Library of Mr. *Selden*, which is therein placed by the appointment of his Executors, Men eminent for their Learning, and skill in our Municipal Laws.] And this Building hath received such further improvement, as if it strove not only to fetch out, but to go beyond the Copy given by our Duke *Humphrey*: for the great Gate of the Schools, and Tower over it, is of that height and excellence, that I know nothing of that nature comparable to it, being adorned on both sides within the Quadrangle, with five Stories of double Pillars of five several orders and dispositions, *viz.* The *Tuscane*, *Dorick*, *Ionick*, *Corinthian* and *Italian*; all improved by the skill of Architecture, which will not be solely espoused to the Fancies of Antiquity. Adde hereunto the Theater now on Building, begun by the most Reverend Father in God, *Gilbert* Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, which once finished will as far exceed all the rest, as any one part thereof now goes beyond the other. So great a promoter was this Duke of Learning as well by the pattern he left behind him, as the cost he was at, and that as well of time bestowed in study, as in money imploy'd towards the work aforesaid. He was a skilful Astronomer, and wrote,

Tabulas directionum.	l. 1.
Ad Abbatem Sancti Albani.	l. 1.
De sua donatione.	Ep. 1.
Ad viros eruditos.	l. 1.

At length, in the Parliament at *Bery*, *Feb.* 24. he was stifled with Feather-beds at mid-night by the *Suffolk* Faction. His Body was honorably Interred at St. *Albans*, *Anno* 1447. *Temp. Hen.* 6.

Rob. Twaytes.

He was Master of this House, and Dean of *Auckland*: and more of him I cannot write, unless that he gave Books to our Library, which though many others have done, I note him as being a Dignitary, 1451. which, or any other promotion, he might hold with his Mastership by the Bishop of *London's* Statutes, a thing which by former Statutes was not allowable.

John

John Tiptoft.

He was of noble Parentage, but nobler for his Archievements, and most of all for his Inclinations to good Letters. His Father was *John Tiptoft*, a Peer of this Realm, his Mother the incomparable Lady *Jocosa*; by both of these he was consecrated to Vertue and good Letters, born at *Everton* in *Cambridge* shire, saith *Leland*, brought up in this Colledge, wherein, saith the same *Leland*, *Tunc temporis & Nobilium juvenum corona celebris renascentem imbibebat eloquentiam.* He was created Earl of *Worcester*, and at 25 Years of age Lord high Treasurer (High Constable, saith *Camden*, in *Worcester* shire) of *England*: and was Beheaded, *Anno* 1471. He wrote many Orations full of Roman Eloquence.

Pitsæus, in *Appendice Cent.* 2. calls him *Rob: Tiptoft*, and sets him in *Anno* 1294. in the reign of *Ed.* 1. but falsly.

To Pope Pius *the second.*	l. 1.
Ad Cardinales.	l. 1.
Ad Patavienses.	l. 1.
Epistolarum ad diversos.	l. 1.
Et ejusmodi alia plura.	

He Translated out of *Latin* into Enligsh,

Publius Cornelius, and *Caius Flaminius*, of true Nobility.	l. 2.	and other good Authors.
Cicero de amicitia.	l. 1.	
Et de Senectute.	l. 1.	

Jo: Freus, vulgò *John Free*, or *Phrēus* in *Leland*.

He was Fellow of this Colledge: He became an admirable Philosopher, Lawyer and Physician: He became Publick Reader of Physick at *Ferraria*, afterwards at *Florence* and *Padua*, where he was made Doctor in the Faculty. He wrote to his *Mecœnas Tiptoft* abovesaid, Earl of *Worcester*

London and *Bristol* contend for the Birth of this *John Free*. *Leland* will have him to be his Cuntryman, *h. e.* a *Londoner*.

Expostulationem Bacchi.	l. 1.
De rebus Geographicis.	1.
Petrarchæ Epitaphium.	1.
Epistolas familiares.	1.
Carmina diversa.	1.
Epigrammata.	1.
De Comæ parvifacienda.	1.
Librum Geographiæ.	1.
Contra Diodorum Siculum poetice fabulantem.	1.

Per plagiarios surreptos: as Dr. *James* testifies: but these two, and only these, are in Manuscript in our Library.

He translated out of Greek into Latin, these following, as *Balæus* testifies.

Diodori Siculi Bibliothecam.	l. 6.
Xenophontis quædam.	6.
Synesium de Calvitio.	1.

And

And many other things wherein he imployed his Pen well; for a Tranſlation which he dedicated to *Paul* the ſecond, Pope of *Rome*, he was rewarded with the Biſhoprick of *Bath* and *Wells*, a Moneth after he went to *Rome*; where he dyed before he could be Conſecrated, but not without ſuſpition of Poyſon from ſome Competitor. 1465.

George Nevil,

That great Earl of *Warwick*, *Richard Nevil* [who, as in a ſtage for ſome Years, did ſet up and depoſe Kings at his pleaſure] had a Brother which was this *George Nevil*, whom yet but young, he promoted to high Honors: for, being Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxon* [where he ſtudyed and became Fellow of this Colledge] he was conſecrated Biſhop of *Exeter*, *Nov.* 25. 1455. not yet 20 Years of Age. Afterwards, *viz.* 1460. he was made Lord High Chancellor of *England*, till his Brother the Earl being ſent by K. *Edw.* 4. upon an Embaſſy into *France*, he was put out of his Chancellorſhip, and another, *viz.* *Stillington*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells* ſubſtituted in his place. But afterwards, *Henry* the ſixth being taken, *George Nevil* was permitted to be promoted to the Archbiſhoprick of *York*, and conſequently Metropolitan of all *Scotland*. Three Years were not hence expired, when *Edward* was deveſted of his Kingdom, committed to the Cuſtody of this Archbiſhop of *York*: and *Hen:* the ſixth being delivered out of Priſon, reſtored to his own again, which he had before held for almoſt 40 Years. But *Edward* enduring an eaſie Impriſonment, made, by the aid of his Friends, an eſcape, recoverr'd his Kingdom, took K. *H.6.* and this Archbiſhop [who had formerly taken him into Cuſtody] But mindful of former Obligations, he let him, *viz.* *Nevil* Archbiſhop forth again; but ſuffered K. *H.* 6. to be murthered in the Tower. And it was ſcarce a Year after, but K. *Edward* committed him Priſoner again, and plunder'd him of the worth of 20000 *l.* at his Houſe at *Moor* in *Hertford-ſhire* (among which, is recorded a Mitre ſet with Gems of a great value, whereof the ſaid King made himſelf a Crown) Time and death having loſt him his Friends before; He lay Priſoner after this for the ſpace of four Years, at *Calais* and *Guines* in great want, the Revenues of his Biſhoprick mean-while being ſequeſtred for the uſe of the King. This his Calamity began 1472. and he was, 1476. by the Interceſſion of his Friends, let out of Priſon; and dying of Grief, he was buryed in his own Church. *In his time*, did Pope *Sixtus* the fourth divide the twelve Biſhopricks of *Scotland* from *York*, and ſubjected them to St. *Andrews*, which he erected into an Archbiſhoprick. This our *Nevil* was a Benefactor to our Colledge in Books, Building, *&c.* And at his Inſtallation, he made a Feaſt of a Magnificence unheard of in our Age, Recorded by Biſhop *Godwin* (Biſhop firſt of *Landaffe*, and then of *Hereford.*)

The

The Bill of Fare.

Of Wheat, quarters	3000	Partridge	0500
Hogſheads of Beer	1200	Woodcocks	4000
Hogſheads of Wine	0416	Plovers	0400
Hipocriſt Hogſheads	0002	Curlewes	0100
Fat Oxen	0080	Quailes	0100
Wild Bulls	0006	Egrets	1000
Fat Weathers	1004	Rees	0200
Porkers	0300	Stags } above	0400
Calves	0300	Bucks } above	
Geeſe	3000	Roes } above	
Capons	3200	Hot Veniſon Paſties	1506
Pigs	0300	Cold Veniſon Paſties	4000
Peacocks	0100	Diſhes of Gelly parted	1000
Cranes	0200	Diſhes of Gelly plain	4000
Goats	0200	Tarts	0400
Chickens	2000	Cold Cuſtards	4000
Pigeons	4000	Hot Cuſtards	2000
Rabbets	4000	Pikes	0300
Bitours	0204	Breams	0300
Ducks	4000	Sea Calves	0008
Hernſewes	0400	Porpaiſes	0004
Phaiſants	0200		

Miniſters or Officers ſerving at the ſaid Feaſt.

Earl of *Warwick*, Steward of the Archbiſhop.
Earl of *Bedford*, Treaſurer.
Lord *Haſtings*, Controller.
Lord *Willowby*, Sewer.
Baron of *Buckingham*, Cup-bearer.
Sir *Richard Strangways*, Taſter.
Nine Knights Martials of the Hall, beſides Eſquires and Servants.
Serjeant of the Baſin to the King was here ſo.
John Grayſtock } Keepers of the Plate.
John Nevil }
John Braynock, Over-ſeer of the Hall.

Guests in the Hall.

High Table.

The Archbishop himself.

Bishops of { *London*, *Ely*, *Durham* } on the right Hand.

Duke of *Suffolk*
Earl of *Worcester* } on the left.
Earl of *Oxford*

Second Table.

Ten Abbots and eleven Priors.

Third Table.

Five Barons and eight and forty Knights.

The fourth Table.

Dean of *York*,
Dean of St. *Severine*.
Canons of *York*.

The fifth Table.

The Mayor of *York*,
The Mayor of the Staple of *Calais*.
Chief Citizens of *York*.

The sixth Table.

Four Barons of the Exchequer.
And Lawyers six and twenty.

The last Table.

Four Kings Servants.

Guests in the chief Dining-Room.

At the Upper Table.

The Duke of *Glouceſter*.
Sister to the Duke of *Suffolk* at his right hand.

Countess

Countess of { *Northumberland* / *Westmorland* } at his left hand.
Two Daughters of the Earl of *Warwick* at the same Table.

The second Table.

Four Barons and Twelve Noble Matrons.

The third Table.

Their Waiting Gentlewomen.

Guests in the second Dining-Room.

The first Table.

One Dutchess.
Two Countesses.
Three Baronesses.

The second Table.

Two Baronesses.
Eight other noble Ladies.

Guests in the great Dining-Room.

First Table.

Bishops four *viz.* { *Lincoln.* / *Lichfield.* / *Exon.* / *Carlisle.* }

The second Table.

Three Earls.
Two Barons.
Three Bannerets.

Third Table.

Fourteen Gentlewomen.
Fourteen Gentlemen.

In the Hall again.

Gentlemen and Yeomen 412 twice.

In the Sollar.

Servants of Nobles 400 twice.

In other places.

Officers and Servants	1000.
Cooks	62.
Scullions, *&c.*	515.

The first Course consisted of
Fifteen Dishes.

The second Course
Of thirty three Dishes.

Which I must refer you to Bishop *Godwin* for.

Thomas Gastoing.

He was Doctor in Divinity, Fellow of *Baliol* Colledge, and Chancellor of the University: This may be the same with *Thomas Gasconius* in *Pitsæus*, and *Thomas Gascoign*, called also *Vasco* in *Leland*. *Hunsleta inter Brigantes nobili loco natus*, saith he. *Pitsæus* notes him to be *Anno* 1460. and that he wrote many things, *viz.*

Dictionarium Theologicum.	lib. 3.
Septem flumina Babylonia.	l. 1.
Veritates ex scriptura.	l. 1.
Ordinarias lectiones.	l. 1.
Sermones Evangeliorum.	l. 1.

Vitam Hieronymo Stridonis Seniorii viri ad miraculum eum eloquentis, tum docti, quem mirifice coluit.

Ita Balæus etiam.

Stephanus de Cornubia.

Stephanus de Cornubia was Fellow of this House: He travelled beyond Seas, and became Doctor of Physick in *Paris*, *Anno* 1460. He hath left no memorial of himself with us, but the gift of *Galen's* Works to our Library; but hath written, *Subtiles suas & omni admiratione dignas moralitates*, viz.

In Pentateuchum.	libros 5.
In libros Regum.	l. 4.
In 12 Proph-minores,	l. 1. teste Pitsæo.

William

William Gray.

He was Biſhop of *Ely*, Doctor in Divinity, born of a Noble Family, *viz.* of the Lord *Grayz* of *Codnor*. His ingenuity and towardlineſs gave occaſion to the great care that was taken for his Education, which began in this our Colledge. Afterwards, at *Ferraria* in *Italy*, he was an Auditor of *Guarinus Veronenſis*, and got to himſelf praiſe by his skill in polite Language, and various knowledge of things. He is ſaid to have written much both before and after he received his Mitre at *Rome*: Neither was he a mere Scholar, his Wiſdom making him K. *H.* 6. his Procurator at *Rome*. After his return thence, he was made Chancellor of *England*. He gave all his Books, conſiſting of rare Manuſcripts, to our Library; built part of our Colledge, and beſtowed much upon the building of *Ely* Cathedral, where he was buryed, *Anno Dom.* 1478. More of this Prelate in the next that here follows, *viz.*

Robert Abdy.

Robert Abdy a Gentleman of a good Family, as is evident by his Coat of Arms, was bred up in this Colledge in the time of K. *Hen.* 6. became Fellow here about the firſt Year of K. *Edw.* 4. *Anno* 1461. and Maſter of the ſame about the 17th of K. *Edw.* 4. *viz. Anno* 1478. in which place he continued till the time of his death. He built half of the preſent Library of our Colledge. The fore-mentioned *William Gray* and he are never put aſunder in places where they are remembred, as particularly in the Colledge Library: wherein are [as I have formerly noted] 21 Windows curiouſly painted; every Window having two Coats of Arms, with Verſes in painted Wreathes about them: In one of which Windows on the South ſide their Arms are placed, and none's elſe [for each Window hath two only] the Verſes about them are,

Hos Deus adjecit, Deus his det gaudia cœli.
Abdy perfecit opus hoc, Gray Præſul & Ely.

And in the uppermoſt Window, on the North ſide, their Coats likewiſe are with theſe Verſes,

Conditor ecce novi ſtructus hujus fuit Abdy.
Præſul & huic Ædi Gray libros contulit Ely.

This *Robert Abdy* lies buryed in the Nave of St. *Mary Magdalen* Church [within the Pariſh whereof this Colledge ſtands] under a Marble ſtone, which had once a border of Braſs about it, ſignifying his Quality and the time of his death; but it's now loſt. In the middle of the ſaid Stone is yet remaining his Image in a Plate of Braſs, with theſe Verſes under his Feet,

Teſtis

Teſtis ſis Chriſte quod non jacet hic lapis iſte
Corpus ut ornetur, ſed ſpiritus ut memoretur.
Quiſquis eris qui tranſieris tu reſpice plora:
Sum quod eris, fueram quod ſis, pro me precor ora.
Abdy.

John Tartays.

He ſtudyed many Years in this Colledge, as *Balæus* witneſſeth, even till he became Maſter of Arts; he wrote

Summas Logicales.	l. 1. } with other
Quæſtiones Naturales.	l. 1. } things

which he teſtifies to have been in our Library.

Richard Clifford.

Richard Clifford, ſuppoſed onely to be brought up here becauſe not chalenged by others, and a worthy Benefactor to this Houſe; as is implyed, though not particularized in the 7th Window on the North-ſide of our Library, in theſe Verſes,

Clifford Ricardus Antiſtes Londinenſis
Fuſis expenſis tale non avit opus.

He was firſt Biſhop of *Worceſter*, where, having ſate about ſix Years, he was tranſlated to *London*, *Octob*: 13. 1407. and *Anno* 1414. being ſent to the Council of *Conſtance*, he made a Latin Oration before the Emperor and Cardinals. In that Council that * laſting Schiſm had an end, and *Martin* the fifth was declared the ſole true Pope. In his Election it was, by the Authority of the Council Ordained, That 30 Electors ſhould be added to the Cardinals, whereof one was to be our Biſhop of *London*: neither were there wanting amongſt them that thought of making him Pope. Certainly he was the firſt that nominated Cardinal *Columna*, who, with the conſent of the reſt, was declared Pope, and took on him the name of *Martin*. This Prelate dyed *Auguſt* 20. 1421. and lyes buryed in St. *Pauls*, near to the Tomb of Sir *Chriſtopher Hatton*.

* Of 50 Years continuance, begun by *Clement* the Anti-Pope at *Avignon*, againſt *Urban*: 6. ſitting at *Rome*: to *Clement* ſucceeded *Benedict*: 13. in the ſame Schiſm; but, according to *Caranza*, *Greg*: 12. who promiſed to reſign his Pontificate, in caſe *Benedict* likewiſe would not reſuſe it: but *Benedict* leaving *Avignon*, and flying into *Catalonia*, *Gregory* entered the Revocation of his Promiſe: both of them were depoſed by the Council of Cardinals at *Piſa* in *Italy*, and *Alexander* 5. ſubſtituted in this place, which increaſed the Schiſm: hereupon *Gregory* flyes to *Ariminum*, where he remained till the Council of *Conſtance*: *Alexander* 5. lived at *Bononia*. *vid. plura Sect.* 23. *in fine.*

Dr. *Bale.*

Fellow of this Colledge, and Arch-deacon of *Ely*, 1478. a Benefactor to our Library.

John

John Bell.

John Bell brought up in this Colledge Doctor of the Laws, Arch-deacon of *Glouceſter*: He was confirmed Biſhop of *Worceſter*, *Auguſt* 11. 1539. where when he had ſate only four Years, he left it, as his Predeceſſor had done before him. He afterwards lived and dyed in his own houſe in *Clerkenwell London*, which he left (*inter alia*) to the Colledge: and was buryed in the ſame Pariſh Church, where he lyes under a plain Marble-ſtone on the North-ſide of the Chancel, with this Epitaph engraven upon it.

Contegit hoc marmor Doctorem *nomine Bellum.*
Qui belle nexit Præſulis officium.
Moribus, ingenio, vitæ probitate vigebat,
Laudato cunctis cultus & eloquio.
Anno 1556. Aug: 11.

John Cotes.

Brought up in *Magdalene* Colledge *Oxon*, Maſter of this Houſe, and afterwards Biſhop of *Cheſter*, 1556. *Mariæ* 4. thus Biſhop *Godwin* of Biſhops writes, but there is ſome miſtake in it: I find *George Coats* Doctor of Divinity to have been Maſter, 1539. *John Cotes* I find not at all.

James Brooks.

James Brooks was Maſter of this Colledge, *Anno* 1554. and Biſhop of *Glouceſter* at the ſame time, where he ſucceeded *Hooper*. He was a Learned Man and an Eloquent Preacher: But by delegation from the Pope he condemned to the Fire thoſe Excellent Men, and Holy Martyrs, *Cranmer*, *Ridley*, and *Latimer*, who were burnt in the Town-ditch, commonly called *Candych*, over againſt this Colledge.

John Piers, and *Adam Squier.*

John Piers was Doctor in Divinity, Dean of Chriſt Church, and Maſter of this Colledge both together: He was admitted here, *May* 23. 1570. reſigned it again, 1571. He was conſecrated Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, 1576. and then made *Almoner* to the Queen. From *Rocheſter* he was tranſlated to *Sarum*: at laſt, *Anno* 1588. after the death of Archbiſhop *Sandys*, he was advanced to the Archbiſhoprick of *York*, dyed 1594. The next Maſter was *Adam Squier*, D. D. and a great Mathematician. I know of nothing he has left in Writing behind him.

Robert Perſons.

Robert Perſons was *Socius Sacerdos* of this Colledge, commonly called Chaplain-Fellow; and conſequently entered into Holy Orders when but Bachelor

Bachelour of Arts [for so 'tis required of every one that is to be chosen Chaplain-Fellow] He resigned his Fellowship, *Anno* 1573. *Feb.* 13. with dispensation granted him to keep his Chamber and Scholars as long as he pleased; and his Commons to be allowed him till Easter following: But afterwards he turned Jesuite, received Orders from the Church of *Rome*, and became Rector of the English Colledge there, *Anno* 1587. He wrote

Responsum ad Edictum Reginæ Angliæ.	l. 1.
De *Sacris alienis non adeundis.*	l. 1.
A Christian Directory, or Book of Resolution, an excellent Piece, in two parts.	l. 1.
Novam Anglic: reip: reformationem.	l. 1.
De 3*bus Angliæ conversionibus.* English.	l. 3.
Martyrologium Catholicum, against *Fox.*	l. 1.
Censuram Catholicam contra Hammerum. &c.	l. 1.
The Defence thereof, *Anno* 1582.	l. 1.
Contra Edvardum Cocum *de antiq: legibus Ecclesiast: Angl: extat.* 1606.	l. 1.
De *successione Regni Angliæ.*	l. 1.
Modestam admonit. contra Fr: Hastingum.	l. 1.
De *mitigatione erga Catholicos in Anglia.* English.	l. 3.

These are all reckoned up by *Pits.*

There's a Manuscript written with his own hand in our Library, stiled *Epitome controversiarum hujus temporis.* By all which appears, That it was the wisdom of the Society to use that gentleness and moderation as they did, towards a Man of his excellent parts, wavering in his Religion, and already wandring in his mind towards *Rome*, to the end that thereby they might allure him to stay: which had they prevailed upon him to have done, it had been good service to God, and an acceptable one to the Queen of *England*, which the events of things proved to be true.

Christopher Bagshaw.

About the same time was *Christopher Bagshaw* Fellow of this House; afterwards, likewise changing his Judgment, he travelled beyond the Seas, and being a Man of parts, became Doctor in *Paris*, and one of the Faculty of *Sorbon.* He lived long after this, even to the time of King *Charles* the first, as I have been informed, and was wont to say, He hoped to see a reduction of *England* to obedience to the Church of *Rome*, and then he would come and repossede his Fellowship again here, inasmuh as he was never expelled, nor did he resign his place as Father *Parsons* had done.

Robert

Robert Crane.

Robert Crane Fellow of this Houſe, a Man of that prudence in the Eye of the Univerſity, that he was choſen Proctor thereof, 1581. nor could it be ſaid of him as 'twas of that Emperor *Galba, viz.* That he was *omnium conſenſu dignus Imperio ſi non imperaſſet*: for they approved of his government ſo well, that they made choice of him the Year following: and all this when Proctorſhips went not by Cycle but by Suffrages, and ſo continued to do till the Cycle was thought fit to be made as beſt ſuitable to the preſent time.

Thomas Holland.

Thomas Holland was Fellow of this Colledge, Dr. of Divinity, and *Regius* Profeſſor, all at one time. He was choſen Rector of *Exeter* Colledge, and a great Patron of Dr. *Prideaux*, as appears by Dr. *Prideaux's* own Epiſtle to him, put before his Introductory Tables to the Greek Tongue, a task impoſed upon him by Dr. *Holland*, whom he thus beſpeaks *viz. Pietatis & eruditionis nexu, non ſpectabili minus quam ſuſpiciendo viro*, D. D. Hollando, *S. S. T. Profeſſori Regio, omnibus à me nominibus patrono venerando.* It were a ſufficient Eulogy of either, to ſay they were Friends one of the other; which puts me in mind of the Epitaph of Sir *Fulk Grevil* in *Warwick Church, viz. Servant to Q. Eliz. Councellor to K. James, and Friend to Sir Philip Sidney.* He never went any Journey, but he took ſolemn leave of his Fellows, with this Benediction. *Commendo vos dilectioni Dei, odio Papatus & omnis ſuperſtitionis.* He went beyond others in Reading, and beyond himſelf in diſputing. Him ſucceeded *Robert Abbots.*

Thomas Wenman.

Thomas Wenman was Fellow of this Houſe, and Publick Orator to the Univerſity, 1595. He hath left nothing, neither would he leave any thing in Writing behind him: becauſe that whatſoever he had left us, muſt needs have fallen ſhort of his Perfections, inaſmuch as the beſt part of an Orator dyes with him.

Robert Abbots.

He was of this Colledge and Fellow here: from hence he became Parſon of *Alhallows* in *Worceſter*: from thence he was preferred to a Living in *Leiceſterſhire*, which had been refuſed by Dr. *Reynolds*, Preſident of *Corpus Chriſti*, and *George Abbots* then Maſter of Univerſity Colledge: from thence he was choſen Maſter of this Houſe, and then made *Regius* Profeſſor of the Univerſity, in Divinity, whoſe Patent for the place is in our Treaſury, in the Box of Admiſſions of Maſters. He was alſo a frequent Preacher: He wrote all his Sermons in Latin only, and Preached them out

of the Latin Copy: they were begun to be translated into English by a *Fellow of this Colledge, but he receiving small encouragement from whence he expected much, went not through with the work. After that the said *Robert Abbots* had, by Writings extant, confuted the Errors of the Pontificians, he was consecrated Bishop of *Sarum*, *Anno* 1615. One Book not yet Printed, is his Commentary upon the Epistle to the Romans: the Original Manuscript Copy whereof is in the University Library. In this, saith B. *Godwin*, he matched the happiness of *Seffride* B. of *Chichester*, That he, being a Bishop, saw his younger Brother Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *viz. George Abbots*. Him succeeded in this Colledge, the Reverend and Learned Doctor *Parkhurst*.

* Mr. *Chapman* a worthy person.

George Abbots.

George Abbots was Fellow of this House, proceeded Dr. in Divinity here, then he became Master of University Colledge; afterwards consecrated Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, 1609. *Decemb*: 3. and the beginning of *February* following, he was translated to *London*; where he had not sate a Year, before, by the prudent judgement of King *James*, he was designed Successor to *Bancroft* at *Canterbury*, and Privy Councellor; whose Learning, Eloquence, Vigilancy, and unwearyed Study in Writing, in a Man so overwhelmed with business, Posterity will celebrate, though I be silent, says Bishop *Godwin*. He wrote a Book of *Geography*, which Dr. *Heylen* took for the ground-work of his. Another Book called, *Look beyond Luther*. A third contains his Questions stated in *Vesperiis*. He new publish'd *Foxes Acts and Monuments*, with an addition of the Persecution in the *Valtoline*.

Lawrence Kemis.

Lawrence Kemis was Fellow of this House, Companion in Travel, and Councellor in Designs to the Renowned Knight Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, who gave him his History of the World which he bestowed on our Library. Sir *Walter* not * capable of his advice in one thing abroad, he chose [and an ill choice it was] rather to become *felo de se*, then scrupling an *ἀναχωρεῖν*, to return home and become a State-criminal. This fact of *Kemis* was like that of *Torquatus Silanus*, who killed himself upon a bare accusation. *Tac. Hist. l.* 15. *c.* 8. of whom *Nero* said, That he should have had life granted, if he would have expected the Judges clemency. Here was the difference, That the Case of *Torquatus Silanus* was better, but his Judge worse then that of *Kemis*.

* For one was sent with him that lookt narrowly to him. See the Declaration of King *James* upon that Voyage.

Hen. Bright, Mr. *Moor*, and Dr. *Hyde.*

Henry Bright was Probationer-Fellow of this House, and afterwards chief Schoolmaster at *Worcester* for above 40 Years before his death: the number

number of Scholars under him and the Uſher, were uſually 300: out of which he furniſhed the Univerſities, and eſpecially this Colledge, with many Scholars well grounded in the Latin and Greek Tongues, 3 or four whereof were uſually Fellows of this Houſe together. A Man he was of that incomparable diligence and method in his Vocation, that he ſeem'd to be born to that only: this and his temperance, ſpoke him a Man *natum ad reformandos hominum mores*. He became Prebendary of that Church of *Worceſter* (in which City he was born) ſeven Years before his death; for which Prebend a Patent had been procured him before by one that had been his Scholar, and at laſt Lord Keeper of the great Seal of *England*, *viz.* Lord *Coventry*. At the ſame time Mr. *Moor* was Prebendary of the ſame Church, formerly Fellow of this Colledge too. And Dr. *Hyde* Prebendary of *Sarum*, once of this Colledge, Father to the Reverend Dr. *Tho: Hyde* late Chanter of *Sarum*, and ſometime Commoner here.

Tho: Lord *Coventry*, and *Tho: Coventry* Fellow.

Thomas Lord *Coventry* was of this Colledge, a great Lawyer: who became Kings Attorney [in which Dignity he procured Mr. *Bright*'s Patent aforeſaid] laſt of all Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, wherein he lived for the ſpace of 17 or 18 Years, which he reſigned up by his death. He was born in *Worceſterſhire*, Father to my Lord *Coventry* who was likewiſe of this Houſe; and Son to *Thomas Coventry* ſometimes Fellow of this Houſe (and afterwards a Judge at *Weſtminſter*) ſee *Sect.* 31. and more in the deſcription of *Tho:* Lord *Coventry* the ſecond.

Dr. *Wakeman.*

Dr. *Wakeman* was Fellow of this Colledge, a Learned Man: but hath left no memorial of himſelf, beſides Sermons Preached at Court, *&c.* Printed 1605, and a Treatiſe call'd the true Profeſſor.

Dr. *Tho: Holloway*, and Mr. *Boſwell.*

Dr. *Thomas Holloway* born in *Worceſter*, and Scholar to *Henry Bright* there, Chaplain-Fellow of this Houſe, afterwards Vicar of St. *Lawrence Jury London*; an excellent and aſſiduous Preacher there: exceedingly reſpected of his Pariſhioners, which is wonder, he being preſented by the Colledge: After his death, immediatly ſucceeded him Mr. *Boſwell* (Fellow of this Houſe too) after his return from *Spain*, with the Earl of *Briſtow*: which Mr. *Boſwell* gave many Books to our Library, a Perſon of known equal worth and integrity with the other.

Edmund Lilly.

Edmund Lilly D. D. was many Years Maſter of this Colledge, as appears by the Catalogue of Maſters. He was an excellent Divine, univerſally

ſally read in the Fathers, all whoſe Opinions he would reckon up upon any Queſtion at Divinity Diſputations in the Colledge; and that with ſuch volubility of Language, and rivers of Eloquence, as made all cover to hear him, and his very Enemies to admire him. He was Chaplain to Q. *Eliz.* and had been preferred by Her, had not his long-winded Sermon diſpleaſed Her, when State-buſineſs occaſioned Her to enjoyn him brevity.

Mr. *Wilkinſon.* 1610.
Mr. *Kery.*

Mr. *Wilkinſon* Fellow of this Houſe, dyed in the Vacation after the Act, wherein he was compleated Maſter; of which Act he was deſigned ſenior: in which place he came off with univerſal approbation. He left Logick and other Notes behind him, which are ſince either loſt, or under a *Hos ego verſiculos, &c.* He read the Logick Lecture with that vigour, eloquence, and prolixity, that drew on every Scholars admiration, and his own death: whom Mr. *Kery* endeavoring by hard and unſeaſonable ſtudy to fetch out, dyed likewiſe young. There have not been wanting thoſe ſince, who, for their aſſiduity in the ſame, have deſerved equal commendations with them: But theſe late times have taught men to have more care of their Lives, and leſs of their Duty.

Mr. *Wood.*

Mr. *Wood* was bred up at *Tiverton* School, and Fellow here in that Compoſition place: A Man of ſingular Parts and Learning. His head would, and did endure ſtudy ſeveral whole days and nights together, without intermiſſion, eating, drinking, or ſleeping, which his Body could not long doe: and this occaſioned a lameneſs in his leg, upon which he dyed. A little before his death, he went to the Chappel upon Crutches, and Preached a Sermon, taking this for his Text, *Have pity on me, O my friends! for the hand of God hath touched me.* That this eminent perſon lived no longer, I reckon among the misfortunes of that place. Him one *White* ſhould have ſucceeded in the Fellowſhip, but was rejected by the Society for his deformity; which was a Canonical Impediment to one who was neceſſarily to be Prieſt, but kept his Scholars place as long as he lived in the Colledge, which was till Maſter of Arts, *Anno* 1624.

Jo: Popham.

John Popham Eſq; of *Littlecot*, was of this Houſe Fellow-Commoner, and Pupil to Mr. *Chambers*, admitted with his Brother, *Anno* 1618. gave us 100 *l.* towards the lining of our Chappel: in memory whereof (as the greateſt Benefaction towards that work) his Arms are placed upon the Skreens of the Chappel, juſt over the door.

Doctor

Dr. *Tho: Clayton.*

Dr. *Clayton* was of this Colledge, where he proceeded Maſter of Arts: afterwards he became Principal of *Broadgates-hall*, and Maſter of *Pembroke* Colledge, *Regius* Profeſſor in Phyſick for many Years. He was a good Linguiſt, to whom great Avicenne might ſpeak and be underſtood without an Interpreter. A good Divine too: and this his skill he did ſo ſeaſonably exerciſe towards his Patients, that it rendred him worthy of double honour.

Dr. *Deniſon*, and *Tho: Bunbury.*

Dr. *Deniſon*, Doctor of Divinity of this Colledge. He lived many Years Vicar of St. *Maries* in *Reading*, an excellent Preacher: He wrote an acute Treatiſe of *Auricular Confeſſion*, &c. Him ſucceeded Dr. *Bunbury* of this Houſe too, but ſequeſtred, and created Doctor, 1642.

George Sing.

George Sing was Commoner of this Colledge, and Maſter of Arts here, 1617. Afterwards preferred in *Ireland* by the Lord Primate *Hampton*, to be his Chancellor and Vicar-general: After that, *viz.* about *Anno* 1639. advanced to the Biſhoprick of *Cloyne*; and from thence to the Archbiſhoprick of *Tuam*, in which Dignity he dyed.

Elias Fareley, and Mr. *Kery.*

Elias Fareley was born in *Worceſter*, Scholar to *Henry Bright* there: Afterwards, *viz.* about *Anno* 1617. admitted of this Colledge, where he proceeded Bachelour of Arts: But as ſoon as he had time for Maſter, he croſſed the Seas, and became Prieſt in the Church of *Rome*, and at preſent he is ſaid to be the chief Favorite of the Popes, and in likelyhood to be the next Cardinal. A while before his flight, I heard him make an excellent Oration before the Maſter and all the Colledge, upon this Theme, *viz. Achillis lachryma Patroclum mortuum ſic alloquuntur*: which though in his own turn, yet he intended as a Funeral Oration upon Mr. *Kery* then late Fellow of the Houſe, a young Maſter of Arts, of great expectation with all, and no leſs in the affection then the judgement of this *Fareley*. But at another time [whether before or after this, I doe not remember] he declaim'd upon this Theme, *viz. Propria quæ maribus fœmineo generi tribuuntur*; for which he was juſtly reproved, by the Reverend Maſter, Dr. *Parkhurſt*, as arguing a levity of Nature ſo incident to thoſe that change their Religion, that Aſtrologers do undertake to find this in their Horoſcope. *vid. Junctinum in ſpeculo Aſtrologiæ.*

John

John Greaves.

John Greaves was of this Colledge, from whence, for his singular Learning, he was chosen Fellow of *Merton* Colledge. He made a great improvement of his knowledge by his Travels into the East: Last of all, he became Publick Professor of *Astronomy* in *Oxford*, and *Gresham* Colledge *London*: He wrote a Description (or rather publish'd it) of the *Grand Signours Seraglio*, *Anno* 1653. He Translated out of the *Arabick*, *Abul Feda*. Out of the *Persian*, *Nasiroddin Al Tusi*, and *Shah Kolgi*. He hath written a *Discourse of the Roman Foot*, and *Denarius*. *A Description of the Pyramids of Ægypt*: and translated a Tract, *De figlis Arabum & Persarum Astronomicis*, out of *Anonymus Persa*. And besides, the *Geographick Tables of Nassir Oddin*, the *Persian* aforesaid. He hath translated a second of *Ulug Beigi Tartari*. *Una cum Hypothesibus Planetarum Shah Kolgi*, aforesaid. He hath himself written, *Elementa Linguæ Persicæ*.

J: Clabrook.

At the same time that this *J: Greaves* was chosen at *Merton* Colledge, stood *Sr Clabrook* of this House: who missing a place turn'd Popish Priest, and now at last is advanced to the dignity of a *Chanoine* in some of the hither parts of *France* or *Flanders*, as I am informed. A great Opiniatre he was; but so conscionable, that he took order for the discharge even of the least of his Debts here.

Tho: Lawrence, D. D.

Thomas Lawrence was Scholar of this House, then Fellow of *All-Souls*; and lastly Master here, and *Margaret* Reader in the University, and consequently Prebendary of *Worcester*: an excellent Preacher, exquisite in the Elegancies of the Greek and Latin Tongues. Bishop Elect to a Sea in *Ireland*: but Death and the Rebellion hindred his Consecration. The Headship of this Colledge he resigned under his hand, *Anno* 1647.

John English } both of *Wor-*
Tho: Chambers } *cester.*

John English was born in *Worcester*, Scholar to the foresaid *Hen: Bright*. He became Fellow of this House, and Dr. of Divinity, *Anno* 1630. And lastly Prebendary of *Glouc^est*: till wearyed by the Rebellion, and wasted by a Quartain Ague, he dyed, *Anno* 1648. Contemporary with this, was *Tho: Chambers*, the greatest Tutor at that time in this Colledge.

Edward Sylvester.

Edward Sylvester was born in *Mansfield* in *Notinghamshire*, Master of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity of this House: a professed Tutor in the Latin

Latin and Greek Tongues, in a private House in *Oxon.* He bred up many Scholars to the Universities, whereof three he lived to see Heads of several Houses at one time in this of *Oxford.* He was Interpreter to *Metrophanes Critopylus.*

Matthew Turner, Thomas Saxby.

Matthew Turner was of this Colledge, from whence he went to be a Tutor in *Broadgates-hall*, where he became Reader in Physick: upon which account he made one of the Orations in the *Natalitia* of *Pembroke* Colledge, *Sect.* 28. He had skill in the Oriental Languages: He wrote (as he professed to me) all his Sermons in Greek. He was Chaplain to the Leiger Ambassador, Viscount *Slego* in *Paris*; by whom he was preferred to *Hom-Lacy*, and another Benefice in *Herefordshire*: where he dyed about the Year, 1656. This *Matthias Turner* was Scholar here to Dr. *English*, and so was *Thomas Saxby*: this was of the Foundation till Master of Arts, after which time he became a Preacher in *London* at *Fanchurch*: He imitated Mr. *Shute* of *Lombard-street*, and went beyond him. Lastly, he became Vicar of *Sunning* near *Reading*, where he dyed much about the time of the others decease.

Dr. *Tooker.*

Doctor *Tooker* Commissary for *Berkshire*, Dr. LL. whom I thought not fit to omit, to let the World know that this Colledge hath afforded Lawyers (as well as Divines and Physitians) in which Faculty this Doctor *Tooker* was eminent. He was a Benefactor to our Chappel.

Metrophanes Critopylus.

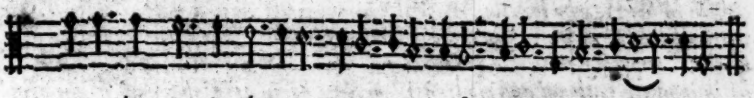
Metrophanes Critopylus was a *Grecian* born, and came into *England* to be instructed in the Doctrine and Discipline of our Church; and in order thereunto, to learn the Latin and English Tongues. To these ends, he addressed himself to the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Abbots*, who sent him to this House, where he continued till about the time of his departure out of *England*, which was about *Anno* 1622. After his return into his own Country, he became Patriarch of *Alexandria*, which in the Councel of *Nice*, was ordained to be one of the Patriarchal Cities; the other three being *Antioch*, *Rome*, and *Constantinople*. He wrote, as some suppose, the Confession of Faith, which went under the name of *Cyrill* Patriarch of *Constantinople*, in Greek, α χ κ θ, 1629. which Confession was with a Censure upon it, Printed at *Rome*, 1632. the Title whereof is, Κατάκρισις τῆς ὁμολογίας τῶν Καλβινιστῶν ὅπου ἐπιπώθηκεν εἰς ὄνομα Κυρίλλου Πατριάρχου Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. that is, *The condemnation of the Confession of the Calvinists, as it was set forth in the name of* Cyrill *Patriarch of* Constantinople: with this Condemnation and Confession is Printed an Answer to the

the *Anathematiſms* of *Cyrill* Patriarch of *Alexandria*, and Predeceſſor to our *Critopylus*; wherein the ſaid *Anathematiſms* are acknowledged to be genuine, though they decry the ſaid Confeſſion as ſpurious. [And indeed *Cyrill* himſelf confeſſes, That they were at firſt written in Latin, but by himſelf, and afterward turned into Greek by himſelf alſo: whereunto he added Anſwers to certain Interrogations concerning the principal Heads of Controverſies between us and the Church of *Rome*: in every one whereof he declares for us, and againſt them, *Anno Dom.* 1631. αχλα.] The ſaid *Anathematiſms*, as in the matter of Primacy, the great ſore of all that muſt not be touched, ſo in moſt things beſides, are moſt contrariant to the doctrine of the Church of *Rome* tranſcribed from his own hand, αχις *h. e.* 1616; wherein he ſtiles himſelf thus. *viz:* Κύριλλος ἐλέῳ Θεοῦ Πάπας καὶ πατριάρχης τῆς μεγάλης πόλεως Ἀλεξανδρείας, καὶ κριτὴς τῆς οἰκουμένης. *h. e. Cyrill by the mercy of God, Pope and Patriarch of the great City of Alexandria, and Judge of the whole World.* Nay *Cyrill* of *Conſtantinople* himſelf was ſaid, by the hereafter mentioned *Conopius*, to have been ſtrangled by the contrivance of the Romiſh party, becauſe he refuſed to acknowledge the Primacy of the Pope at old *Rome* [for *Conſtantinople* is called new *Rome* by the *Greeks* themſelves, and particularly in the premiſes] which his ſucceſſor was contented to ſwallow whileſt gilded over with the hopes of a Patriarchate. The Patriarch of *Moſko* believes (and all the *Ruſſians* with him) that he hath gotten this bone from them all; albeit 'tis not 400 years ſince they received the Chriſtian faith; nor 80 years ſince he was firſt ſtiled Patriarch; contenting himſelf before with the Title of Metripolitane. Their Religion could not be ſound, they receiving it from the Greek Church with all their ſuperſtitions: and as for the Patriarchate; The Patriarch of *Conſtantinople* being baniſh'd by the Turk from *Conſtantinople*, he reſided in *Chio*, which the *Ruſſians* call *Sio*, till about *Anno* 1588; the Patriarch of *Conſtantinople* or *Sio* being baniſhed, as ſome ſay, by the Turk; or as others ſay, deprived by the Greek Clergy, came to *Moſko*; where he reſigned his Patriarchate, and tranſlated it thither; ſince which time they are made believe, that they have a Patriarch inveſted with the ſame right and authority that the other had: of which ſuperſtition of theirs the ſubtill Greek made good advantage, and departed with a rich booty into *Poland*, whether their Patriarchſhip were currant or not.

Nathaniel Conopius.

Nathaniel Conopius was a *Cretan* born, and trained up in the Greek Church; He became πρωτοσύγκελος, or *Primore* to the aforeſaid *Cyrill* Patriarch of *Conſtantinople*: upon the ſtrangling of whom by the *Viſir* [the *Grand Signeur* of the Turks being not then returned from the Siege of *Babylon*] he fled over, and came into *England*, addreſſing himſelf with Credentials

dentials from the English Agent in *Constantinople*, to the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Laud*, who allowed him maintenance in this Colledge, where he took on himself the Degree of Bachelor in Divinity, about *Anno* 1642. And lastly, being returned home, he became Bishop of *Smyrna*. He spake and wrote the genuine Greek [for which he was had in great Veneration in his Country, others using the vulgar only] which must be understood of Prose too, for Poetical Greek he had not, but what he learn'd here. As for his Writing, I have seen a great Book of Musick, as he said, of his own Composing: for his skill wherein, his Country-men in their Letters to him, stiled him μουσικώτατον: but the Notes were such as are not in use with, or understood by any of the Western Churches: Yet I have often heard him sing these Words, and this Tune following, which we have set to our Notes.



καὶ φθάσαντες τὸν ἄφθαστον ἐχάρησαν αὐτῷ βοῶντες ἀλληλούια.

That their Musick was sung in parts, the difference of Ages inferring different Voices; and the difference of Voices, common to Men of the same Age, do sufficiently prove. For *Schot* in his Natural Magick proves, That a Symphony may be made by Beasts, which he demonstrates by an Iconism of Cats and *Sicilian* Asses, according as they have been experimented to have done by an artificial Contrivance, supplying their want of reason. But whether the parts of their Church-musick were generally counterpoint [as the Learned Mr. *Gregory* of *Christ Church* hath said] I cannot say. But it seems by *Clemens Alexandrinus*, *Pæd. l.* 2. *c.* 4. that Chromatick Harmony was known to, and in use with some in his days, though disallowed by him, which Opinion of his, was agreeable to the custom of that Church under *Athanasius*, where (in singing) the Voice was but a little varyed, which might be called a lowd Reading rather then Singing: which kind of Musick St. *Austin* also approves, though St. *Ambrose*'s way [who first brought it into the Latin Church, as the same Saint *Austin* testifies in his Confessions] he doth not disallow. And the said *Clemens* himself admits of modest and chaste Harmony, which he opposes to such Chromatick Musick as is described by him to be *A wicked and artificial flexure of the Voice, used in their Bacchanalian and Meritricious Meetings*, not much differing from some Cathedral Musick which I have heard in *France*, where one (in the time of Divine Service, and he the Organist of that Church) upon the Organs played set *Almaines* and *Corantoes* instead of *Voluntaries*. So that the result of all will be only this, *viz.* That it's not meet to sing Holy Hymns with Tunes borrowed from prophane Songs:

 which

Which one (whom I could name) endeavoring to introduce here in *England*, was justly censured in the High Commission, who, it seems, did herein imitate *Ephrem Presbyter* of the Church of *Edessa*: *Quem Theodoretus* (*Cy the Magdeburgenses*, *Cent. 4. c. 6.*) *ad impies, sed suavissimos modos, Harmonis cujusdam, accommodasse pias & sacras materias.* That otherwise Chromatick Musick [in a good [and now current] sense] which *Clemens* takes in an ill, may lawfully and lawdably be used, we learn from the example of *David* himself; of whom hear St. *Austin*, *de Civ. Dei*, *l. 17. c. 14.* *Erat autem* David *vir in Cantieis eruditus, qui Harmoniam Musicam non vulgari voluptate, sed fideli voluntate dilexerat: eaque Deo suo qui verus est Deus mystica rei magnæ figuratione serviens, & diversorum nomine sonorum rationales moderatosq; concentus, concordi varietate compactam bene ordinatæ Civitatis insinuat unitatem.* h.e. *David was a Man skilful in Songs, who loved Musical Harmony not with a vulgar delight, but with a faithful desire: and thereby serving his God, who is the true God by a mystical representation of a great thing; and under the notion of divers sounds, he insinuateth rational and moderate Concents by an agreeable variety, the compacted unity of a well ordered City.* The truth whereof, God grant may ever flourish in this Church, and in this Colledge in particular. *Amen.*

Christopher Prior.

Christopher Prior the Son of *Tho: Prior* Prebendary of *Glouceſter*, was brought up under Mr. *Langley* Schoolmaſter of *Glouceſter* Colledge. He was Scholar of this Colledge, and the firſt that I as Fellow ever preſented. He became Doctor in Divinity and Principal of *New-Inne Hall*, whereunto the Marquis of *Hartford* then Chancellour of the Univerſity [whoſe Chaplain he was] nominated him, *Rogers* being fled over to the Parliament party. Afterwards he was made Prebendary of *Sarum* in the room of Dr. *Prideaux*, whoſe Preferment to the Biſhoprick of *Worceſter* made it for him: Theſe Preferments, with others of equal value, loſt by the prevalence of the Rebels party, he had regained with *Jobs* Compenſations, had he lived till the return of the King; which Death prevented half a Year before. He came hither the beſt Grecian that ever ſince my time hath been admitted of this Colledge, and was furniſhed with other parts of Learning accordingly, which he loſt no time to improve.

Peter Wentworth.

Peter Wentworth was firſt of *Magdalen*-hall, then Scholar of this Houſe, where he proceeded Bachelor of Arts, and was at the ſame time Collector by a general ſuffrage, not Proctors nomination. He was Fellow here, and after, having taken the Degree of Doctor in Divinity upon him, he was preferred to the Deanry of *Armagh* in *Ireland*; which I may call not an Archiepiſcopal only, but a Patriarchal Deanry, the Archbiſhop of *Armagh*

magh (whose Cathedral that is) having three other Archbishops subject unto him, which cannot be said of any one of the Western Church, besides the Pope of *Rome*. He out-lived this Dignity, lost his Children, and all that he left there upon his flight into *England*: where being extreamly weaken'd by a dead Palsey, wherewith he had been a long time affected, he chose rather then to return to a place so fatal to his Body and Estate, to settle upon the Parsonage of *Hasley* in *Oxfordshire*, whereof he dyed Parson. The place he dyed at was *Bath*, *Anno Dom.* 1662.

Thomas Lord *Coventry*, the second.

Thomas Lord *Coventry*, Father to the Lord *Coventry* now living. He was Pupil here to *Edw. Wilson* B. D. and Fellow of this Colledge, under whose Tuition he profited in vertue and good letters; besides the honour he had to be Son to such a Father, as was *Thomas* Lord *Coventry* Lord Keeper of the Great Seal aforesaid. *Stapleton de Tribus Thomis*, writes of one of his Predecessors, Sir *Thomas Moor*, That after Sentence given in a certain Cause, called for another: whereunto answer was made, That there was none depending; which he caused to be registred *in perpetuam rei memoriam*. And although the like happened not in this *Thomas*'s time, 'twas not because he came short of That *Thomas* in clearness of Judgment, and quick dispatch of Causes, but by reason of the contentious disposition of the Times wherein he lived; which filled not that Court only, but that of Requests too, with Suits, where Men came to be relieved against their own Acts: whereunto he was wont to answer, *That he sate not there to make Wise men of Fools.* [It is there also said, Sir *Thomas Moor* being a Member of the House of Commons, *Temp. H.* 7. and opposing the unjust exaction of the K. promoted by *Empson* and *Dudley*, was moved to acknowledge his Error; who answered, *That he had committed none: neither would ever confess himself guilty, where he was not sure of pardon.* This had been to expect relief against his own imprudent Act in a Criminal Matter, as Lord Keeper *Coventry*'s Orators aforesaid craved in Civil Causes, and in both to be *made Wise men of Fools.*] Yet in this * he excelled that *Thomas*, *viz.* That he dyed not in jest.

* *viz.* Lord Keeper *Coventry*.

Robert Smith.

Robert Smith, Son to Sir *John Smith* by the Lady *Isabella*, Sister to the Earls of *Warwick*, *Holland* and *Newport*, was, with his Brother *Charles*, Scholar to Mr. *Silvester* aforesaid here in *Oxon*, and afterwards of this Colledge: where he spent his time in the study of good Letters, till he took on him the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then travelled beyond the Seas [as his Father had done before, who dyed in *Sienna* in *Italy*] After his return he marryed the Countess of *Sunderland*, a Lady of incomparable Beauty, and a true *Sidney*; by whom he had a Son not long before his

death: In whom also dyed all the vertue and sweetness of disposition, that a mere Mortal Nature was capable of, and answerable to that of his Grand-mother by the Fathers side, * the Countess Dowager of *Leicester*, under whom he had his first education.

* First married to Sir *Tho: Smith*, Father to Sir *John* aforesaid, and afterwards to Sir *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leicester*, Grand-father to the Countess of *Sunderland* by a former Wife.

Davenport and *Wild* } Chief Barons.

Davenport, him I should have named as contemporary with my Lord Keeper *Coventry*: He was of this House, and became a known excellent Lawyer (and was wont to say, *That Sir Edward Cook commented learnedly*, but it was upon a Wrong *Littleton*.) Last of all Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and so continued till his death. He was one of the common Contributers to the last adorning of our Chappel, as was Lord Chief Baron *Wild*, who was about the same time of this House: whose sole Daughter and Heir hath been many Years marryed to the Right Honorable Lord *De la Warre*, one of the antientest Barons of this * Kingdom. But forasmuch as I am uncertain whether the said Baron *Wild* be dead, I have not given him a distinct place in my *Calender*: and here I shall desire my Reader to let him stand as a *Statua Mercurialis* to point out the excellencies of his Daughter, as the way to true honour.

* The third Baron.

Sir *William Throckmorton*.

Sir *William Throckmorton*, was Son to Sir *Thomas Throckmorton* of *Tortworth* in the County of *Glouc̃ester*: He lived in this House Pupil to *George Abbots* (afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*, as hath been said) Fellow of this Colledge, who to his dying day was wont to call Sir *William* his Son. A Pupil he was worthy of such a Tutor; for he had proved the Eye and Mouth of that County, had not his expence in the preservation of the Forest of *Dean* [in the Confines whereof his Ladies Estate lay] caused his unhappy Retirement. He was Friend to the Church and Church-men, and setled so many Impropriate Tythes upon the Parish Church of *Tyrley*, as doubled the Vicarage thereof, he being then Lord of that Mannor.

Sir *Baynham Throckmorton*.

Sir *Baynham* Son to Sir *William* was likewise of this House, Pupil here to Dr. *Thorne*, now Arch-deacon of *Buckingham*: He was of *Clowerwall* in the Forest of *Dean*, which descended unto him by his Mother [and is now the seat of his Son, called also Sir *Baynham Throckmorton*, one of the Knights of Parliament for *Glouc̃estershire*.] He was a faithful Soldier and Servant to the King, and dyed one of his Majesties Privy Chamber.

Doctor

Dr. *Higgs.*

Dr. *Higgs* was Fellow of this Colledge, and Tutor here to the now Reverend Rector of *Lincoln* Colledge Dr. *Hood*: He became Beneficed in the West, where, after he had lived many Years, desired nothing more then to see his old Mother this Colledge again; which he did, and dyed in the way homeward before the War.

Lord *Wenman.*

Lord *Wenman* was Fellow-Commoner of this Colledge; whose worth is so well known in these parts, that what I could write, would be but a diminution to his Merit. He gave us a very fair Silver and gilt Bowl: but of such Monuments, the late Rebellion left us none. He being but lately deceased, may conveniently be placed here.

Edward Wilson.

Edward Wilson, B. D. and Tutor to *Thomas* Lord *Coventry*, as is aforesaid, was much a Scholar, and as much a Gentleman: who after having lived many Years senior Fellow of this House, was Beneficed at *Bampton*, whom resigning his place, The Reverend and Learned Dr. *Thomas Good*, now Canon of *Hereford*, succeeded. He was taken at length with a dead Palsie, under which he laboured divers Years: during which time, he made *Plutarch* much of his Diversion, and *Bellarmine*, *De arte bene moriendi*, much of his serious study (wherein one in his condition could not be very assiduous.) Let no man startle at this; for *Bellarmine*, notwithstanding the much adoe that he makes about the merit of good Works in his Polemical Divinity, professes here, That it's the safest way to trust in the Mercies of Christ. Lastly, for a memorial of himself, he left us the Brazen Eagle in the Chappel.

Dr. *Gerard.*

Dr. *Gerard* was a greater Friend to the Church, then his Brother Sir *Gilbert*, though a Church Tenant. He was first Fellow Commoner of this Colledge; from whence he was chosen Fellow of *All-Souls*, where he became Professor of the Laws in this University.

Dr. *Page.*

Dr. *Page* was of this House, where he lived till he was of some reasonable standing, Master of Arts; and was then chosen Fellow of *All-Souls*, where he proceeded Dr. of Divinity, and a worthy Divine he was, very well versed in the Greek Fathers. Wind was a great enemy to him, and he as great an enemy to the Winds and Tempests of Religion: to which end, he wrote a Book called *The Peace-Maker, or a brief Motive to Unity*

ity and Charity in Religion. He translated *Thomas a Kempis*, of the mitation of Christ, whose Legacy to the Church was Peace. He wrote against *Prin*, concerning the bowing at the name of Jesus; and another Tract of Schism, occasioned by another. At last, he dyed in a good old age at his Benefice, leaving his Books, &c. to Mr. *George Ashwell* sometimes Scholar of this House, and afterwards a Worthy Fellow of *Wadham*, but at present Rector of *Hanwell*.

Mr. *Rous*.

Mr. *Rous*, *alias Rus*, was Scholar of this House, and afterwards Fellow of *Oriel* Colledge, and *Protobibliothecarius* of the University for many Years. He was successor to Dr. *James*, and predecessor to the Learned Dr. *Thomas Barlow*, the Reverend Provost of *Q. C.* and *Margaret* Professor.

Sir *Robert Parkhurst*.

Sir *Robert Parkhurst*, Son to Alderman *Parkhurst* sometime L. Major of *London* (and so Nephew to Dr. *Parkhurst* our Master) was of this House, where he lived studiously and soberly: but of his Atchievements I am not able to give any account. Only he gave divers Books to our Library.

Thomas Hicks, and *John Parkhurst*.

Thomas Hicks was born about *Stratford* upon *Avon*, and was educated in quality of a Commoner in this House: where he lived till he was of some good standing Master of Arts: and then was made Chaplain of *Christ Church*, by the worthy Dean Dr. *Duppa*, to whom he dedicated his Translation of some of *Lucian*. He was a skilful Limner as well as Poet, and drew the Picture of the Reverend Dr. *Parkhurst*, as he sate at Divine Service, or Divinity Disputations in the Chappel, and presented it to his acceptance. And could he have drawn the Image of his mind, as he did it in Face or Front, as Limners are wont to speak, he might have presented that as comely as this: for he was a Man of singular Learning, Gravity and Piety, frequent in Preaching, and vigilant in the Government of this Colledge, whereof he was Master, as may be seen in the Catalogue; whom we owe to *Magdalen* Colledge wherein he was educated: He was sometimes Proctor of the University, then Chaplain to Sir *Henry Nevil* Lieger Ambassador at *Paris*, who gave him afterwards the Benefice of *Shillingford*; next he became Chaplain to the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Abbots*, who gave him *Newington*, both which he resigned by his death, aged 74 Years, having left his Headship of this Colledge one or two Years before.

Francis

Francis Finch, and
Sir *John Finch*.

They were both Scholars to Mr. *Sylvester* aforesaid here in *Oxon*, and afterwards Fellow-Commoners of this Colledge. *Francis* betook himself at length to the study of the Law, and became *Barrister*. He had not been long in practice, but he dyed; yet he lives still in those several pieces of Ingenuity he left behind him, wherein he falls not short of the best of Poets: and because *Est finitimus Oratori Poeta*, he might have proved excellent in that too, having so incomparable a precedent as his Brother Sir *Heneage Finch*. As for Sir *John*, he betook himself to the Study of Physick, travelled into *Italy*, and there became Doctor in the Faculty, and publick Reader thereof in several places. He hath been in *England*, and visited this his aged Mother since the return of the King, but is gone back into *Italy* again, where his further Atchievements I must leave Posterity to celebrate.

* *Thomas Price*.

Thomas Price was Scholar of this House, of my nomination, afterwards Fellow of the same, and dyed *May* 1665. not yet Bachelor of Divinity, but as Learned of his time as any that I ever knew of this Colledge. He went Chaplain in the Voyage to *Algiers*, and the taking possession of *Tangiers*, whereby he came to be acquainted with the Impression that Arabick, wherein he was skill'd, made upon the Spanish Tongue. He was as mindful of Curtesies as any, and forgetful of Injuries beyond parallel; which made him seem best to those that stood most in his way to preferment.

He made a Copy of Verses in commendation of one that had been his Competitor for a Fellowship the first time he stood, and got it from him. The which (without robbing the other of that his due) may serve in a sort for his own Epitaph; *viz.*

Pungente homines stylo
Erubescat pagina,
Salvo homine tui recidit vulnus
Ingenii acies:
Nec toxica effundit Calamus
Acutus sanè, non aculeatus.
Moribus vivere malles, quam more:
Alienam agit vitam saculi vivens genio,
Et extrà se quærens Exul:
Seipsum perlegit Stoicus.
Et Statim
Sphalmata corrigit.

[*Asstatus*

[*Arctatur humano Cortice* malorum Ilias]
Vitiorum speculando contrahit imagines,
Non vitia:
Quid ni istas dicam Idêas
Mentis Harpyiarum * *Telesmata?*
Aut Animalis Paradisi † Μορμολύκεια?
Perpendat Lector,
In anoche, *&* apoche
Passionem, & quadragesimam,
Epictetum, Arrianum, Simplicium,
Stoæ olim incolas
Jam Portæ Proselytos.

* طال شمرة Arab: *Est imago magica sub certo Horoscopo insculpta & consecrata ad rem ipsam fugandum. Dicuntur etiam* τελέσματα ὑρόνια στοιχεία *unde* στοιχειωματικοι *qui imagunculas concinnant mirabili sæpe eventu.* Cœl: Rhod: Lect: antiq: l. 1. c. 15.

† *Spectra in Paradiso formidabili forma qui terrebant Adamum ne illuc rediret.*

John Lee.

This was he who made one of the Speeches written in the *Natal: Coll: Pemb*: and one of the six Scholars sent from *Abingdon* School to our Coll: of *Baliol*, which were afterwards translated from hence to *Broad gates* now *Pembrook* Colledge. He was an indefatigable Student, and of proficiency answerable. He died soon after his going to *Pembrook* Colledge. It may be said of all the other five together compared to him as was answered of of *Mercuries* Picture in the fable compared to *Jupiter's* and *Juno's. viz.* That he that would buy these two, should have the third into the bargain: He wrote an Enterlude never published, or Acted.

Mr. Berry.

He was first Scholar of *Corpus Christi* Colledge, from whencehe was removed to this house, and Fellow of *Peter Blundells* foundation here, so made by the appointment of Sir *John Popham* Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench *Westminster*, *Anno* 1601. a man of that learning and integrity, that he may seem of purpose to be set here as a Copy for all his Successours in that place to write after. He hath left only two sermons in print behind him, *viz:* an Assize Sermon, and a Visitation Sermon, very well worth the perusall. He was many years Cannon of *Exeter*, and dyed *Anno* 1667. aged 87 years; such was his symmetry of parts, and exact temper of body, that he might have lived to an hundred years, had he not contracted an ulcer occasioned by a fall.

Sir *Edmund*

Sir *Edmund Forteſcue*, Fellow Commoner } and { *Edmund Ellis*, Fellow of this Houſe.

Sir *Edmund Forteſcue* Knight, ſometimes Father to our Sir *Edmund*, preferred *Edmund Ellis* to the Benefice of *East Allington* in the County of *Devon*, after he had continued a worthy Member and Fellow of this Houſe for many Years together. After the death of both theſe and the return of the King, our Sir *Edmund* was, I had ſaid, *created* Knight and Baronet; but that it cannot be ſaid of him, that *Materiam ſuperabat opus*, much leſs that it was *ex nihilo*, unleſs the Name and Reſemblance which a King bears of God will have his *Acts* of *Regality* called *Creations*. It were a ſufficient Eulogy of him to ſay no more, then, That he was one who deſerved ſuch a Wife as his now Relict was: Yet I ſhall adde the Character given him by the Pen of *Edmund Ellis*, ſon to the aforeſaid *Edmund*, and Fellow of this Colledge too, but now Rector of the ſaid *East Allington*, whereunto this our Sir *Edmund Forteſcue* preſented him.

In Memoriam Clariſſimi Viri Dni E. F. *Militis, & Baronetti.*

Ante Annos Animum geſſit,
Nec ſibi, nec Aliis ſatis notus:
Variam habuit, & Fluctuantem Indolem
Suo nimirùm Vacillantem Pondere.
Sub ipsâ Juventute maxima exhibuit Gemi Politici Indicia:
In SENATUM tandem adſcitus,
Quando non fuit in Terris quò ultrà pergeret,
In Patriam emigravit Cœleſtem.

Decembris 30. ——66.

Poſuit *E. E.*

FINIS.

Procurators, Principals and Masters.

PRocurators first ordain'd	1263.	45 *Hen.* 3.
Appointed by *Dervorgille*	1266.	48 *Hen.* 3.
Walter Fodringheye, Principal	1282.	08 *Edw.* 1.
Hugo de Warnakeby	1296.	22 *Edw.* 1.
Stephanus de Cornubia	1308.	34 *Edw.* 1.
Richard Chikewelle	1309.	03 *Edw.* 2.
Henry de Seton	1323.	17 *Edw.* 2.
Nicolaus Luceby	1327.	01 *Edw.* 3.
John Wickleff	1340.	14 *Edw.* 3.
Hugo Corbrigg	1344.	18 *Edw.* 3.
John Wickleff	1361.	34 *Edw.* 3.
Thomas Tyrwhit	1374.	47 *Edw.* 3.
William Lambert	1406.	08 *Hen.* 4.
Thomas Chace	1410.	12 *Hen.* 4.
Robert Burley	1424.	02 *Hen.* 6.
Richard Stapilton	1429.	07 *Hen.* 6.
William Brandon	1432.	10 *Hen.* 6.
Robert Twaytes, *alias* Thwates	1451.	29 *Hen.* 6.
William Lambton	1461.	01 *Edw.* 4.
John Segden	1473.	12 *Edw.* 4.
Robert Abdy	1478.	17 *Edw.* 4.
William Bell	1496.	10 *Hen.* 7.
Richard Barningham	1504.	18 *Hen.* 7.
Thomas Ciſſon	1511.	03 *Hen.* 8.
Richard Stubbys	1518.	10 *Hen.* 8.
William White A	1525.	17 *Hen.* 8.
George Cotes	1539.	31 *Hen.* 8.
William Wright	1545.	37 *Hen.* 8.
James Brooks	1547.	01 *Edw.* 6.
William Wright	1555.	03 *Ph:& M.*
Francis Babington	1559.	02 *Eliz.*
Anthony Garnet	1560.	03 *Eliz.*
Richard Hooper	1563.	06 *Eliz.*
Robert Hooper	1567.	10 *Eliz.*
John Piers	1570.	13 *Eliz.*
Adam Squier	1571.	14 *Eliz.*
Edmund Lilly	1580.	22 *Eliz.*

vid. Sect. 34. in Margine, p. 79.

Robert Abbots	1609.	06 *Jac.*
John Parkhurſt	1616.	13 *Jac.*
Thomas Lawrence	1637.	12 *Car.* 1.
George Bradſhaw	1646.	21 *Car.* 1.
Henry Savage	1650.	03 *Car.* 2.

Note, That all the Maſters [except *Walter Fodringheye*, the firſt] preceding *Barningham*, are here ſet down, not according to their Admiſſions, which are not known, but according to the Dates of ſome Acts done by them, or in their times the Records whereof we have remaining with us. So that if any be omitted, 'tis becauſe they were *Falneams*, or *Bibulus's*.

* Except thoſe of *Chikewelle* and *Seton*, temp. *Ed.* 2. which I owe to the Town Archives.

Nam Bibulo fieri Conſule nil memini.

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A TABLE

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Rotherwick.	36. p. 82.	Hampshire
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